THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 33. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1898. NO. 12.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY,
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

J. H. CALKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
Emporium, Pa.
Office—South-west corner of Fourth and Cherry streets, two doors from Post Office. Special attention given to collections. 30-33-1y.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
D. S. MCDONALD, Proprietor.
Having assumed control of this popular Restaurant I am prepared to serve the public in the best possible manner. Meals furnished at all hours. Give me a call. 29-8-1y

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR,
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

REMOVAL—
DR. A. W. BAKER
Has removed to the Odd Fellows' building, Emporium, Pa.—up stairs. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

CONGRESS.

Editor Press:—
Please announce that should the Hon. Chas. W Stone not be a candidate to succeed himself, I am a candidate for Representative in Congress in the Twenty-seventh district, subject to the decision of the Republican district conference.
F. H. LANGWORTHY.
Warren, Pa., April 26, 1898.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
JOHN A. WYKOFF.
Grove, Pa., April 4th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
WM. BERRY.
Sterling Run, Pa., April 8th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron County, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
JOHN MCDONALD.
Driftwood, Pa., April 20th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
S. D. MCCOOLE.
Driftwood, Pa., May 7th, 1898.

Children's Concert.

On Saturday evening about seventy-five children will give a May Festival of Music at the Opera House. Mr. and Mrs. Nickle have accomplished wonders with these little folks and a great feast is in store for those who will attend. The price of admission is only 15 cents; reserved seats 25 cents.

Teachers' Examinations.

The Cameron county teachers' examinations for 1898 will be held as follows: Sinnemahoning, May 18; Driftwood, May 19; Sterling Run, May 20; Emporium, May 21 and July 2. Examinations will begin at 9:00 a. m.

MATTIE M. COLLINS,
11-2t County Superintendent.

First Excursion of the Season.

We are reminded that the summer will soon be with us again by the W. N. Y. & P. Ry., who anounce their first Excursion of the season to Buffalo and Niagara Falls for Decoration Day, Monday, May 30th. Train will leave Emporium at 8:30 a. m. Fare for the round trip, $2.50. Returning special train will leave Niagara Falls at 8:15 p. m.; Buffalo 9:00 p. m. Tickets also good returning on regular trains, Tuesday, May 31st. 12-2t

Mrs. Crotsley, of Gardeau, wife of Rev. Crotsley, died this morning. Her remains will be taken to Huntington county to-morrow for burial.

The battleship Oregon is safe and is reported to be with Sampson.

Borough Council.

Special meeting Borough Council, May 16, 1898.
Present—Messrs. Hacket, Day, Burns, Palmer, Burke, Balcom, Lloyd, Warner and Strayer.
The reason for calling a special meeting was read as follow:

Emporium, Pa., May 16, 1898.

To the Honorable Members of Council:

Gentlemen:—The reason for my calling this special meeting is on account of the sickness of our duly appointed Street Commissioner and his consequent disability to attend to the duties of his office and for the purpose of making some arrangement to have his place filled and further to decide how and what shall be done in the way of improvements and repairs on our streets and such other matters as may be found necessary touching this subject.

S. S. HACKET,
President of Council.

Moved by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Balcom, that Thomas Smith be appointed Street Commissioner during the absence of Mr. Beattie to work under the direction of councilmen. Carried.

Mr. Day was called to the Chair and it was moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Mr. Balcom, that the Council meet in a body at corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets and view the crossing and decide what was necessary to do in relation thereto. The vote was by acclamation and the motion was declared carried.

It was moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Mr. Palmer that when any new work was to be done on the streets it should be done under the direction of the Councilmen from that ward. Carried. The Council then adjourned to meet May 17th, 1898 at 8:00 a. m.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

Adjourned special meeting, Borough Council, May 17th, 1898. Present—Messers. Hacket, Day, Palmer, Balcom, Lloyd, Strayer. Absent—Burns, Burke, Warner.

Moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Strayer that the crossing across Fourth street at Chestnut street, be taken up and relaid and that the ends be dropped from 4 to 6 inches lower than originally laid and edges be made one inch lower than centre of walk. The ayes and nays were called and the following vote was taken:

Ayes—Messrs. Day, Hacket, Palmer Lloyd, Strayer.—5. Nays—Balcom. Motion carried.

Moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Strayer, that Mr. Hacket superintend the relaying of crossing. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Palmer, seconded by Mr. Lloyd that manhole at Fourth and Chestnut streets be lowered the thickness of one brick. Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

C. J. GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

Golden Wedding.

Last Saturday was the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Hacket, and in order that so important an event should not go by unnoticed, their children decided to give them a pleasant surprise. Accordingly at eight o'clock that evening a large gathering of relatives and friends assembled at the residence of this venerable couple and when Mr. Hacket returned from his office at a little before nine, he found his home in the possession of his many neighbors and friends, who had met there to help him and his estimable wife celebrate their golden wedding.

After extending congratulations and exchanging many pleasant greetings, the guests, led by Mr. and Mrs. Hacket, repaired to the commodious dining room, where an elegant repast was served. A very enjoyable time was had by all present and at a late hour the guests departed for their respective homes, wishing their host and hostess might live to celebrate many more anniversaries.

The following were among those present: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Walker, Mr. R. Warner, Mrs. J. J. Hinkle, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Leet, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sprung, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Barton, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Law, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Hacket, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Hacket, Mrs. Nellie Danforth, Mrs. Wallace Dickinson, Mrs. L. K. Huntington, Mrs. Genung, Mrs. McConnell, Mrs. Owens, Mrs. S. J. Schouten, Mrs. O. P. Warner, Mrs. M. S. Winfield, Mrs. J. J. Pollard, Mr. J. F. Parsons, Dr. S. S. Smith, Mr. I. M. Reynolds, and a large number of Mr. and Mrs. Hacket's grand-children.

For the Relief of the Soldiers.

The W. R. C. will meet at Mr. Al. Hockley's home on Thursday afternoon to prepare bandages for the soldiers, also make needle books, pin cushions, etc. Any one who will come and assist us will be welcome; also any material to work with will be thankfully received, such as thread, needles, pins, darning needles, cloth suitable for bandages, or any bits of silk, velvet or flannel, suitable for cases. By order of Corps.

A Musical Treat.

It has been many a day since our people have had an opportunity to attend such a musical feast as that prepared by Rev. W. S. Nickle, of Chicago, to be rendered at the opera house, this (Thursday) evening. The combined choirs of the town will render the grand choruses.

This leader of song, and his wife, were engaged with Mr. Moody for three years in the great evangelistic work in Chicago.

A chorus of forty voices will fill the Opera House with music.

Pure Bred.

Cornish Indian Game, Golden Wyandottes and S. C. Brown Leghorns' eggs $1.00 for fifteen.
I. F. OSTRUM.
Emporium, Pa.—2-3m.

OREGON SAFE ONCE MORE

End of the Long Trip Around the Horn.

THIRTEEN THOUSAND MILES

Spanish War Fleet Not Encountered by the Battleship.

The Second Largest Vessel In the American Navy Will Soon Be Added to Admiral Sampson's Fleet — Anxiety of Naval Officials at Last Relieved—Spanish Topedo Boats Feared More Than the Warships—The Dewey Relief Expedition Gets Started by the Sailing of the Charleston From San Francisco. Pennsylvania Soldiers Selected to Go to the Philippine Islands.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Secretary Long gave out the welcome information that the battleship Oregon, the second largest craft in the American navy, had successfully completed her long trip from San Francisco, making the entire circuit of South America and was now safe. Whether or not she has joined Admiral Sampson's fleet, the secretary would not say. The rigid secrecy of the navy department was relaxed only enough to make known the best news the navy department had received since the battle of Manila, as it meant not only that the Oregon was out of harm's way, from a concerted attack on this one ship by the whole Spanish squadron now in southern waters, but also that her great fighting strength would be added to Admiral Sampson's force in the near future, if indeed it had not already augmented the admiral's strength.

The Oregon left San Francisco about six weeks ago, before the war had opened, and at that time it was not admitted that she was to join the ships in Atlantic waters. She stopped at Sallao for dispatches and then went around the Horn and then up the east coast of South America. In all the trip covered more than 13,000 miles. The last stretch from Bahia to the Windward islands has been followed with anxiety by naval officers, for by a strange coincidence the formidable Spanish squadron of armored cruisers and torpedo boats approached the Windward islands at the very time when the Oregon was due there. It had been suspected that the Spanish admiral would try to intercept the battleship with his superior force, and before leaving Bahia Captain Clark of the Oregon was warned to keep a close lookout for the Spanish fleet. In reply Captain Clark expressed his confidence in being able to hold his own single-handled with the Oregon against all the Spanish cruisers. The only apprehension he felt was as to the torpedo boats under the Spanish admiral's command, for these are a new and practically unknown element against the modern battleship, and Captain Clark, while confident of holding out against these also, said a chance blow might be struck by them.

Notwithstanding Captain Clark's assurances, the navy department continued to feel that a meeting between the Spanish squadron and the American battleship on such unequal terms was far from desirable and might bring most serious results. For this reason the official information reaching the authorities was a source of most hearty congratulations. Where the report came from was not made known, but the mere fact that Secretary Long regards the Oregon as safe makes it evident that she has passed well to the northward of the Windward islands.

Aside from this bit of information, Secretary Long said that there was no further news to be given out.

OFF FOR MANILA.

Cruiser Charleston Starts on Her Long Journey From San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, May 19.-The cruiser Charleston, which started on her long journey to meet Admiral Dewey at Manila, should arrive there in about 24 days, allowing a couple of days at Honolulu for coaling. Nothing better illustrates the value of the swift long range cruisers of the type that make up the Spanish flying squadron than that fact that one would be able to make such a run as this directly from San Francisco to Manila without stopping anywhere for coal, at a speed about 25 per cent greater than the Charleston.

Admiral Dewey's cablegrams show that he is able to maintain the ground he has gained until reinforcements arrive in the usual course, so the Charleston will get there in time to serve his purpose. The stock of ammunition which the Charleston carries is believed to be the great essential just now, the fierce engagement at Cavite having consumed a large part of the American admiral's shot and shell.

1,000 men's summer suits bought for cash, will sell them at very low prices at N. Seger's.

DR. BARDWELL ON THE PHILIPPINES.

We Would Not be Justified in Delivering Her People Back to Spain.

To the Editor of Philadelphia Press.

Sir:—Nearly every day we read that the East India Islands won by Dewey may, under certain contingencies, be returned to Spain after the war is over. Now there is one point in this question of the ultimate disposal of the Philippine Islands which has apparently been lost sight of, and it is the most important point to be considered. It relates to the future fate of the nine million inhabitants of these islands.

These people are at least human beings, and judging by their past, the only way we have of judging, they are vastly more susceptible of development and civilization than the Spaniard.

They have been fighting their oppressors. They have spirit. They are men.

We can easily imagine how their hearts leaped for joy as the first sound of Dewey's guns awoke the echoes of Minila Bay.

The thunderous roar from the American Olympia on the first of May spoke a message of hope and freedom to these brown men on the isle of Luzon, and shall we revoke that message?

No! Never! We cannot if we would.

We are in this war not for aggrandizement or spoil, but to free Cuba from Spanish tyranny—and incidentally to discipline Spain somewhat for her murder of women and children, and her ruthless assassination of 266 American sailors.

This is primarily a war for humanity and no matter what other disposition we may think best to make of the Philippine Islands this one resort is irrevocably barred. They must never return to Spain.

The American people can never, without unutterable disgrace, allow the infamous yoke of Spain to again press the necks once made free by American shot and shell.

But these people are not slaves! No they are worse than slaves. A slave has some rights as to protection and maintenance, but these unfortunates have none.

Subjects of Spain and Turkey do not have the rights that a United States dog has.

But, it has been feared that some of the European powers will object to our using the islands as we see fit.

They may object "till the cows come home," but with the recent object lesson in the China Sea before their eyes, there is no one nation on earth that dares do more than object in words.

Should the combined powers of Europe forcibly interfere, then there would be some prospect of a speedy realization of the Utopian dream of a universal peace and brotherhood.

Then the day would be in plain sight when superstition, ignorance and barbarism as exemplified in Turkey and Spain, could no longer control the destinies of a single human being.

For then would the glorious Stars and Stripes and the grand old "meteor flag of England" be twined together and the American Eagle and the British Lion on a platform of Right, Justice, Freedom and Humanity would defy and dominate and eventually pacify the world.

E. O. BARDWELL.
Emporium, Pa., May 13, 1898.

Only a Snore.

Last Sunday night the guests at the Warner House were aroused from their slumbers by an unearthly noise resembling the braying of a car load of mules or some other contrary creature. Of course all hands at once repaired to the room of Mr. A. H. King, expecting to find him practicing with his indian clubs or dumb-bells, but were disappointed—the genial Colonel was sleeping as peacefully and innocently as a new born babe. The watchman, who had been sitting up all night, pointed to the room occupied by Mr. A. C. Bailey, of Ford City, Pa., who was just getting off one of his ordinary snores.

Quarterly Meeting.

The Free Methodists will hold their third quarterly meeting, at Emporium, commencing Friday evening, May 20th, and continuing over Sunday. Brother Sellers, District Elder will have charge of the meeting. All are welcome to come and hear the truth proclaimed.

Love-feast Sunday morning at 9:30, followed by preaching and communion. Preaching in the evening at 7:30 p. m.

J. E. FOREMAN, Pastor.

R. Seger & Co., the tailors, have just received a large stock of Spring goods, the latest patterns, which they are preparing to make into stylish suits for $12 and up, also pants, $3.50 and up.

Britton Hill Road.

A crew of men have been busily at work on the new road to Britton Hill and the supervisors expect to have it open for travel in a few days. A much needed improvement.

A Daring Feat.

On Tuesday morning, George, the fifteen year old son of Theo. Ritchie, climbed to the top of the smoke stack at the iron works and placed thereon an American flag. The flag was furnished by Henry Zarps.

Chicken and Waffle Supper.

The Interest Paying Society of the M. E. Church, will give a chicken and waffle supper, in the vacant store room, opposite the post office, formerly occupied by J. S. Douglas, on Friday evening, May 27th. Supper 25c. Ice cream and cake will also be served during the evening.

Bark Peelers Injured.

James Chambers, who has been engaged in peeling bark for C. B. Howard & Co., at Bobby's Run, received a serious cut in his right foot, last Wednesday afternoon. On Friday morning, his brother John, who was at work on the same job, also received a severe cut in his right foot. Both men are getting along nicely.

Birthday Celebration.

The family reunion and birthday party given in honor of Mrs. Ellen Logan, each year, by her children at Emporium, was held last Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. I. K. Hockley. All of Mrs. Logan's children and nearly all of her grandchildren were present and as usual a very pleasant time was had.

Although Mrs. Logan is in her eighty-third year, nevertheless her health remains comparatively good and her memory is much clearer than many who are nothalf as old as she

Those who attended from out of town were Mrs. Lydia Corwin and son Theo., of Williamsport; Mrs. W. T. McCloskey, of Wilkinsburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nickle, of Chicago, Ill.; Miss Gertrude Nickle, of Nickleville, Pa.; and Mrs. Temp DeLong, of Johnsonburg, Pa.

Respectfully Referred.

Editor Press:—

Do we spend too much money on schools and preachers or is it not their business to educate the people into law-abiding citizens?

I do not think the school teachers and ministers should spend their time playing detective, but what is the use of this town spending $12,000 a year on schools and churches if we allow the people to openly violate the law.

I will name three instances and would be very much obliged if you will inform me through your valuable paper who are the proper authorities to look after such cases, as I think the majority of our people would like to have them corrected.

I refer to the setting of the fence at the Chadwick school house out twenty feet into the public road. To the openly adulterous union of a man and woman on Clear Creek, and to the open violation of the fish and game laws.

Yours in good faith,
JOSIAH HOWARD.

Memorial Sermon.

The annual memorial sermon to the members of Post No. 241, G. A. R. and Womans Relief Corps, as well as all other patriotic citizens who desire to attend, will be preached in the Baptist church on Sunday evening, May 29th, by Rev. W. R. McNeil. A patriotic sermon is always appreciated by a liberty loving people, but especially in such exciting and eventful times as these, when the war-fiend hovers about the shores of our beloved land, and the Stars and Stripes are contending for the right in a war for humanity's sake, a discourse of the above nature ought to appeal to the sentiment of every American and demand the interest and and attention of all classes. The reputation of Rev. W. R. McNeil's sermons and particularly on such occasions as as these, is too well known to need any comment from us. The church should be filled to overflowing.

Notice to the Public.

The road now being cut through from Salt Run to Bailey Run, we ask the people in the habit of going to Baily Run and going by the Climax Powder Co.'s works, to go via Salt Run, as hereafter no one will be allowed to go through the Climax Powder Company's works.

THE CLIMAX POWDER MFG. CO.
10-tf.

Dr. C. R. Earley, of Ridgway, died on Sunday. His funeral takes place to-day and many Emporiumites will attend.

10 PAGES.

Pressed Bricks.

Gladstone died this morning.

All streets lead to the Opera House this evening.

Pants made to order for $3.50 up, at R. Seger & Co.'s.

Lovers of music will go to the Opera House this evening.

If you want a stylish suit you can find it at N. Seger's.

Men's and boy's new hats for summer wear just received at N. Seger's.

You can get a good suit made to order for $15.00 and up, at R. Seger & Co.'s.

The Old Reliable drug store is displaying a fine assortment of fishing tackle.

Summer underwear for men that looks right, feels right, fits right, and wears right, at N. Seger's.

It has been wittily and stingingly said that "Spain has probably perceived the 'Yankee pigs' are right at home in the trough of the sea."

Fresh Butter at the Creamery, in quantities of one pound and upwards, at 20 cents per pound, cash.

Rev. Nickle will preach and conduct evangelistic services in the Methodist church next Sunday evening. The Pastor will preach a sermon to the children in the morning. Both old and young are invited to attend all the services of the day.

The Presbyterian people fully appreciate the able and almost unanimous help of the several choirs of the city in the preparation of the great musical feast to be rendered this evening. This will be one grand, union concert in which, practically, all the singers of the city will be engaged.

The late editor Brann, of the Waco Iconoclast, was not very far wrong when he wrote the following: "I am sometimes tempted to believe that the only friendship that will stand fire is that of a yellow dog for a pauper nigger. Strike a friend for a small loan and affection grows suddenly cold. Lose your fortune and your sweetheart sends you word that she will be a sister to you. Your brother will betray you for boodle, your father fight you for a foolish flag, and your heirs-at-law will dance when they hear of your death, but the devotion of a yellow dog to a worthless nigger hath all seasons for its own."

Grant Wiley, one of the solid young business men of Emporium, was at Potter's capital on Tuesday, and took occasion to inspect the Andrews dairy farm at East Coudersport. Mr. Wylie is the owner of a large farm near his town and is largely interested in the new creamery at that point.....Two law students were given the preliminary examination last week and both passed very creditably. One was Robert, son of our honored President Judge, A. G. Olmsted; the other, Frank A. Leet, Ulysses, who has been teaching in Emporium for the past two years. Both young men start in well equipped for the study of law.—Potter Journal.

An exchange says that in the beginning God created the heavens and earth; then he made the editor, the liberal advertiser and prompt paying subscriber and it was good. The next day a blizzard set in and he created the man that didn't believe in advertising and another who didn't take his home paper, then he rested. Then the devil got into the moulding room and he created the fellow that takes a paper for years and then fails to pay for it. After completing that sorry job and having a few lumps of mouldy, pigsty mud left he made the excuse for a man who instructs his postmaster to mark his paper "refused," and he felt so mean about it that he has been kicking himself ever since.

Attorneys recently returned from Philadelphia relate a striking incident in the supreme court chamber. It appears that Captain Harry Alvin Hall, captain of Company H, of Ridgway, was one of the attorneys in a suit which was down for argument before the supreme bench. Hall was called out with the National Guard. His associates asked for a continuance on account of Hall's absence. The other side fought against continuance, alleging that Hall had had very little to do with the case and might be absent two years. After hearing the argument Judge Sterret said: "These are peculiar times. It is enough for this court to know that Mr. Hall was an attorney in this case and now he is called out to fight for his country The case is continued."—Bradford Record.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The test of a man's condition after dinner at a certain college used to be to make him say "Cissie Fitzgerald" three times. Now, however, it is to make him say "reconcentrado" once.

Gen. Blanco claims that there is still a bright future in store for Spain, but as he neglects to mention the place of concealment it is presumed to be in one of the stores that does not advertise.

Seven troupes of mandolin and guitar players, called Spanish students, and really Spaniards, were traveling in this country when the war talk began. They have all transformed themselves for professional purposes into Italians and Mexicans.

Although this country has not the advantage of a location that Great Britain has as regards German markets, yet one-third of the sewing machines and two-fifths of the bicycles imported into that country in 1897 came from the United States.

Prof. Benjamin Howard is the only American who has been able thus far to reach the Siberian island of Saghalien, where the worst Russian criminals are sent. He asserts that the commonly accepted tales of the horrors of this prison are exaggerated.

Those Madrid editors who anticipated that a revolution could be started in the southern states may learn something from the fact that a grandson of Gen. Grant will serve on Gen. Lee's staff, while a grandnephew of Jefferson Davis will carry the American colors for a Kentucky regiment.

Chemists of the Glucose Sugar Refining company in Chicago claim to have discovered a process for vulcanizing the oil from corn in such a manner as to produce rubber. They say this will revolutionize the rubber trade and give them control of at least the manufacture of bicycle tires.

A curious story comes from abroad to the effect that papers have been found "in a convent in Venice" establishing the fact that there was a veritable black Othello who married a white Desdemona, and that he never killed her at all, but she survived him and "died in her bed" long after his death.

John Bassett Moore, professor of international law and diplomacy in Columbia university, who has been appointed assistant secretary of state, is a recognized authority in his field and in addition to his ability and learning, he brings to his position the result of active work in the state department under three administrations.

The Toronto Globe says: "We who speak the English language, under whatever flag, under whatever skies we dwell, cannot but believe the United States right in the grand point at issue; cannot but assent to the righteousness of the decision to use force to put an end to bloodshed and barbarity when all other methods have failed."

The important news comes from Danbury, Conn., where 80 young women employed in a hat factory have given notice "that they will go to war in place of the local militiamen if the latter will turn over their uniforms to them." If the governor of Connecticut wants a full representation from his state we do not see how he could do better than to accept this offer.

It gives us pleasure to call attention to the regular daily addition to the humors of the war. Forgetful of the fact that St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, is a few hundreds of miles south of Havana, a Chicago paper announces that the Spanish flotilla "has sailed south from St. Vincent, presumably en route to Cuba." And yet geography is taught even in the primary schools.

"Hot-water lamp-posts," with which Liverpool is already familiar, are soon to be erected in four different parts of London. A gallon of water, boiled by the heat of the ordinary gas lamp, will be supplied day and night for a half-penny, on the penny-in-the-slot principle. A cake of solidified tea, coffee or cocoa, with the use of a metal mug, may also be had automatically for a penny extra.

John Sherman's resignation as secretary of state was expected. He is entitled to honorable retirement from public life in which he has been a conspicuous figure since he was a delegate to the national whig convention held in Philadelphia in 1848 to nominate a presidential candidate, who was Gen. Taylor. Sherman was secretary of that convention and Schuyler Colfax was his assistant. From that time John Sherman was very much in public life.

LATER-DAY COPPERHEADS.

Free Silverites Blocking Legislation Looking to the Creation of a War Fund.

The bill introduced by Chairman Dingley imposing certain taxes to raise a war revenue and authorizing the sale of bonds if money is needed to meet sudden exigencies is not to be allowed to become a law without opposition. The free silverites in congress, and especially those in the senate, are devising schemes of obstruction which they believe will be effective. Senator Teller declares that he does not believe the house bill can pass with the bond proposition included.

The bill is to be held up in order that speeches may be made denouncing the supreme court for having set aside the income tax law of 1894, and that an attempt may be made to engraft on the bill an amendment for the reenactment of that unconstitutional tax as a "war measure." But the position which the free silverites propose to assume regarding the bond issue is even more condemnable. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, the chairman of the democratic national committee, declares:

"I see no occasion for a bond issue, believe there is no necessity for it, and think it will not be considered for a moment. If the necessities of the case require it the government might issue the necessary quantity of greenbacks, which, by becoming a part of the circulation, would relieve the present distressing conditions existing throughout the country by increasing the volume of money. In addition to that, for one, I am willing to provide for an increase in the volume of money by opening the mints of the country to the unlimited coinage of silver."

The intention evidently is, now that war has begun, to open up a fire in the rear and to harass and hamper the administration instead of rallying patriotically to its support like loyal Americans. Jones and the other senators who may pursue his copperhead policy have voted for war. They have voted to authorize the president to call out men and to incur every conceivable expense connected with the prosecution of a war. Having done that, they propose to leave him in the lurch by refusing to provide the money with which the president is to foot all the bills they have authorized him to incur.

They have done more than "authorize." They have ordered him to use the land and naval forces to drive the Spaniards out of Cuba. They refuse now to provide him with sound money with which to pay soldiers and seamen and buy the supplies which are needed for them. They say to the president: "Open the mints to silver, debase the currency, fill the country with 40-cent dollars, and then perhaps we will authorize you to borrow some of those dollars to pay bills which were contracted on the basis of gold standard prices."

These demagogues and latter-day copperheads who call themselves patriots are enemies of their country. They vote war and then make it almost impossible to carry on war. They take away with one hand what they give with the other. They are insincere and treacherous. They are not thinking of a Cuban campaign and of American victories, but of a rotten money campaign in 1900.

The perfidious nature of their proposition is apparent. Instead of selling bonds they desire more greenbacks issued, without further legislation to make their redemption in gold certain. They wish to spend all the money in the treasury, the gold reserve included, so that the currency may be slumped to the silver standard. They wish to destroy the credit of the government and weaken its power to carry on war.

The fate of these free silver obstructionists will be the same as that which befell the copperheads of the rebellion period. They will be overwhelmed at the polls by popular indignation. They will be driven out of the house and the senate. The party to which they belong will be held responsible for their treachery by the American people, and many years will elapse before its sins will be forgotten.

This is the time to remember that all party lines should cease at the shore. Congressmen who cannot remember that, and who play at partisan politics as though the country were not at war, never will be forgiven. The duty of the hour is to support the president loyally. He is the commander in chief, and he should be given whatever he thinks necessary to carry on war vigorously. Bailey, of Texas, and Jones, of Arkansas, should remember that before they commit themselves fully to an un-American, unpatriotic, copperhead policy.—Chicago Tribune.

DRIFT OF OPINION.

☞Thirty odd years ago the soldiers of Uncle Sam were paid in a depreciated money. This time they will be paid in the equivalent of gold.—Iowa State Register.

☞Financial pundits who called gold the unpatriotic metal were wrong in their premises. It is doing its full share in backing up Uncle Sam.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Now that the public begins to see the details of President McKinley's course in the Spanish-Cuban matter, the action of those who have been making attacks upon him and his advisers because of what they assumed was an unwarranted delay is reacting in his favor. It is now clearly seen that every minute of time occupied since the destruction of the Maine has been judiciously and wisely utilized in preparing for war. It has been the constant cry of men in congress—and out of it—for years that the country was entirely unprepared for war, and it is not surprising that when the president and his cabinet found the necessity for entering upon a war they recognized the importance of preparing the country for it as far as possible. The result is seen in the conditions which now exist, especially if they are contrasted with those of 60 days ago.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

ENEMIES IN CONGRESS.

Partisans Who Place Political Advantage Before Patriotism.

More dangerous, perhaps, at this time than any Spanish fleet or flotilla are the senators and representatives in congress who propose to hold up, if they can, all war measures of finance or taxation that are not shaped according to their various political and financial theories.

The man to give the signal for this attack from within the lines was Senator Allen, of Nebraska. The signal appeared in a resolution which Mr. Aller introduced in the senate:

"That in the opinion of the senate no circumstances can arise in the relations of the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain that will warrant an increase of the interest-bonded indebtedness of this government, or that will in any manner interfere in the reform of the financial affairs of the United States on lines laid down in the national people's party platform of July, 1896."

It is not from the extreme populists of the Allen stripe that embarrassment to the administration and the national interests is chiefly to be apprehended. Of course there is no danger that congress will undertake to prosecute the war exclusively upon the lines laid down in the populist platform of 1896. But the disposition to use the present opportunity to enforce or promote crank ideas or pet notions or factional or partisan theories is already manifest in bills introduced since Allen led the way with his impudent resolution; income tax bills, inheritance tax bills, silver standard and silver bond propositions, greenback measures, and so on in great variety. They are all presented as war measures, and they are all intended to complicate the war question with the issues that entered into the last presidential canvass, and were then determined for four years, at least by the result of the election.

Let it be understood in advance that any attempt in any quarter to embarrass the administration and imperil the nation's cause for the sake of this or that financial theory is a crime against patriotism sure to be visited heavily with public indignation. The only issue now is with Spain.—N. Y. Sun.

TREASURY GOLD.

The "Endless Chain" Has Ceased to Revolve and the Nation Is Secure.

The United States treasury holds $181,000,000 net in gold, and new supplies have been coming by every steamer from Europe. Our gold reserve is now larger than at any other period during the last nine years. The American Economist contrasts this condition of the treasury with that which was observable in 1895, the year of the Venezuelan crisis. Then the net gold in the treasury was $63,262,269, and we were exporting gold to Europe in payment of an adverse balance of trade at the rate of $1,000,000 a day. Then Mr. Cleveland's "endless chain" was in full operation, and its buckets constantly were carrying gold abroad or depositing it in American secret hoards. There was confidence neither in the tariff nor in the currency, nor in any feature of the financial policy of the government. The national pulse was panicky, agriculture was depressed, and manufacturing enterprises showed hardly semblance of life. All classes were dispirited and many a family felt the pangs of hunger.

Now the "endless chain" has ceased to revolve, confidence in the financial policy of the government is unbounded, and, but for the event of war, which necessarily must diminish imports, there would be a steadily increasing surplus from tariff revenue. The crisis of war has found the nation in a condition of financial readiness which is unparalleled in history. Had war confronted us while we were under such financial and industrial conditions as prevailed during the Cleveland administration the prospect would have been alarming.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

FOR WAR REVENUE.

Republicans Are Active in Raising Funds for Defense of the Nation.

With characteristic promptness and thoroughness the house committee on ways and means, led by Congressman Dingley, has prepared a bill for the raising of revenue for war purposes.

In the committee's statement in connection with the report it is wisely said that the war should be prosecuted with vigor, for that means a quick end and an ultimate saving in expenditures. For speedy work the sinews of war are needed.

In two weeks the $50,000,000 appropriated for national defense will have been disposed of, as contracts covering that amount will then have been made. The expenses of preparation have been at the rate of $300,000,000 per annum, and actual war will cost much more.

The proposed bill has wisely chosen the articles upon which the burden shall be laid so as to rest with least weight upon the necessities of the country. The bill will go through the house with the businesslike speed of which such a measure is worthy. It is to be hoped that the senate will not delay things while all the financial vagaries of which the public ear has become tired have a new airing.

This is the time for money to talk, for money makes the war go.—Troy Times.

☞The Mexican silver mine-owners are making a fair profit on their product now, and they know that no free coinage laws will add anything to their profits. Most of the American silver mine-owners are making money also, but they are not satisfied. They would overturn the monetary system of the country if they could and create a tremendous panic, in the hope of getting a few cents more on the ounce for their silver.—Chicago Tribune.

ON NEW LINES.

Democrats Propose to Reconstruct the War Revenue Bill.

It Will be Reported to the Senate with the Bond Feature Eliminated and Provide for the Issue of $150,000,000 of Greenbacks—A Proposal to Tax Corporations.

Washington, May 12.—With the exception of a few administrative features the war revenue bill is ready for report to the senate. This report probably will be made to-day, though consideration of the measure will not be begun before Monday. With the assistance of Senator Jones (Nev.) the democrats had control of the finance committee and adopted their amendments, which include a corporation tax of ¼ of 1 per cent., a provision for the coinage of the seigniorage and the issuance of $150,000,000 of greenbacks. The bond provision is eliminated.

It required little more than an hour for the committee to dispose of the democratic amendments. It was soon made evident that Senator Jones (Nev.) would vote with the democrats on all their amendments and as his vote turned the scale against the republicans, they did not enter into a stubborn struggle to prevent this consummation. The vote to strike out the bond feature stood 6 to 5.

The amendments for the issuance of greenbacks, the coinage of the silver seigniorage and the taxation of corporations were all incorporated by the same vote. The democrats changed their rate on corporations at the last moment, reducing it from ⅓ to ¼ of 1 per cent. They made this reduction because of the uncertainty as to the amount of revenue the amendment would produce. It was the generally expressed opinion that the sum would even at this low percentage be very large, but there was no opportunity for even approximating the figures. This provision is a very comprehensive one. It covers all corporations with a few exceptions, imposing a tax of ¼ of 1 per cent. upon the gross receipts. The exceptions are charitable, educational and religious institutions and strictly mutual benefit associations, the exemption to mutual concerns being made so as to include only those which loan money to their own members. Building and loan associations were exempted from the operations of the bill, but the house provision dealing with this matter was changed and the language of the exemption in the Wilson-Gorman act practically substituted for it.

There was some discussion of the beer tax during the day, but it was decided to leave the matter as it passed the house with an increase of the rebate from 5 to 7½ per cent. The provisions in regard to the taxation of bankers and brokers, bills of lading, inheritances, "futures," proprietary medicinal articles, etc., were left as previously fixed. The house provision for a tax on mineral water was stricken out entirely.

There was some discussion in committee of the amount of revenue the bill would produce. The estimate of the democrat members placed the amount at $150,000,000 from the revenue portion. The coinage of the seigniorage would increase the amount to the extent of $42,000,000 and the greenbacks would make the total $342,000,000, or $42,000,000 in excess of Secretary Gage's estimate of the requirements of extra revenue to meet the first year's expenses of the war. The bill hardly will be recognizable by its authors when reported, as it has been so generally amended.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

A Spanish Torpedo Boat Destroyer is Reported to Have Been Torn Asunder by an Explosion of Her Boilers.

London, May 12.—A dispatch from Gibraltar says a British steamer which arrived there Wednesday reports officially that on Tuesday evening she passed a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer which was guarding Algeciras bay and straits. Shortly after the steamer passed her all the lights of the destroyer were suddenly extinguished, a terrific explosion followed and the destroyer disappeared. The disaster, the dispatch adds, was apparently caused by the explosion of the boilers of the torpedo boat destroyer. It is feared that all aboard of her perished.

The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer reported blown up near Gibraltar probably is the Destructor. It is classed as a torpedo gunboat. It was of steel, built in 1887, and was 192 feet 6 inches long and was estimated to have a speed of about 22½ knots. Its armament consisted of one 3.5-inch gun, four 6-pounders and four Maxim guns. She had three torpedo tubes and a crew of 55 men.

Burned to Death.

Philadelphia, May 12.—Three persons were burned to death and property amounting to $255,000 destroyed by fire which originated Wednesday in the six-story building occupied by McCadden Bros., wholesale dealers in toys and fireworks, 619 Market street. The dead are: William McCadden, a member of the firm; Charles Richardson, a packer, and Miss Evelyn Caldwell, a stenographer. Their bodies were found on the second floor in the rear of the building and were frightfully charred. The fire was caused by an explosion of fireworks.

Merritt to Lead the Invasion.

San Francisco, May 12.—The Bulletin says: The president has appointed Gen. Wesley Merritt, of the regular army, to command the volunteers from the Pacific coast. Gen. Merritt will lead the invasion of the infantry upon the Philippines. He will be proclaimed governor general of the Philippines.

"Fighting Joe" Reports.

Chickamauga National Park, May 12.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler arrived here Wednesday and reported to Gen. Brooke for duty. There seems to be some question as to whether Gen. Lee is coming to this point, no orders to that effect having been received.

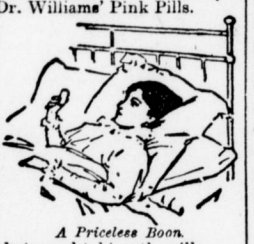
A CHEERFUL WOMAN.

From the Democrat, Brazil, Ind.

Every woman cannot be beautiful, but a cheerful face often supplies the deficiency. But no one can be cheerful and bring joy to others unless they have perfect health. Fortunately, science has placed this priceless boon within the reach of every woman as the following incident proves:

Mrs. Amanda Robinson, wife of William Robinson, farmer and stockman, near Howesville, Clay County, Ind., is thirty-two years old and had for several years been in declining health and despondent. For three months she was not only unable to attend to her domestic duties, but too feeble to be up and about. To-day she is in good health and able to attend to her household affairs. She relates her experience as follows:

"I was afflicted with female troubles and was in a delicate state of health. I lost my appetite, grew thin and was greatly depressed. After taking various remedies without being benefited I was induced by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.



A Priceless Boon.

"Early in the summer of 1897 I procured five boxes of them and before finishing the second box I began to improve and by the time I had taken the five boxes I was able to go about my usual work and stopped taking the pills.

"Our daughter Anna, twelve years old, was also afflicted with decline and debility. She lost flesh, seemed to be bloodless and had no ambition. She took two boxes of the pills and they restored her appetite, aided digestion and brought color to her cheeks. She is now in the best of health. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best medicine we ever had in our family and recommend them to all needing a remedy for toning up and rebuilding a shattered system."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to women as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They restore strength and health to exhausted women when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. These vegetable pills are everywhere recognized as a specific for diseases of the blood and nerves.

The pulling of a sound tooth tries the acoustics of the dental chamber.—Chicago News.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When a firm, decisive spirit is recognized, it is curious to see how the space clears around a man and leaves him room and freedom.—John Foster.

"The memory of this night," he said, "will sheer me in those moments when life seems dreary and burdensome."

Patriotic Preferences.—His Wife—"They must be very patriotic in Wall street." The Farmer—"I suppose so." His Wife—"Oh, yes, indeed! Here's a report with a whole lot in it about 'American sugar preferred' and 'American tobacco preferred.'"—Puck.

First Tramp—I hear they are building a new jail, with all modern improvements." Second Tramp—"That won't do us no good. You'll need a pull to get in there."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Idleness.—An idle man has a constant tendency to torpidity. He has adopted the Indian maxim—that it is better to walk than to run, and better to stand than to walk, and better to sit than to stand, and better to lie than to sit. He hugs himself into the notion that God calls him to be quiet.—Richard Cecil.

When a man goes fishing he may not catch a good string, but he is sure to come home with a long yarn.—Chicago Daily News.

In English coffee-houses, in the olden time, a contribution box was placed against the wall, and it was customary for guests to drop in small donations for the waiters. Over the box were the words: "To Insure Promptness." From the initial comes the modern tip.

In Derby, Mich., dwells a farmer who always likes to get the worth of his money. The general store at which he deals is about seven miles from his home. In a package of matches he bought last week there were 11 without heads. He spent two cents in mailing them to the storekeeper, and asking for 11 perfect matches.

A woman's idea of business sagacity is to pin the pocket that has her money in it.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

The best way for a young man to begin who is without friends or influence is first, by getting a position; second, keeping his mouth shut; third, observing; fourth, being faithful; fifth, making his employer think he would be lost in a fog without him, and sixth, being polite.—Russell Sage.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Fast Time to Colorado.

A new through Sleeping Car line between St. Louis and Colorado Springs will be established over the Wabash-Rock Island Short Line, May 15th, 1898. The time will be the fastest made with through service between these two points by many hours. A through Sleeper will leave St. Louis on Wabash train No. 3, at 9.20 a. m., arriving at Colorado Springs the next morning at 11.00, with a direct connection for Denver, arriving at 11.30 a. m. This is the fastest regular through service ever established between St. Louis and Colorado. Returning, the Sleeper will leave Colorado Springs at 2.45 p. m., and arrive at St. Louis the next evening at 6.15.

Patrons of this line will avoid the only unpleasant feature heretofore attendant on Colorado travel, inasmuch as the trip through Missouri's fertile fields will now be by daylight, and the unattractive portion of Kansas will be traversed during the night, with the mountain scenery to greet the tourists in the morning.

The fast time of this line will naturally commend the Wabash Route to intending Colorado tourists.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis.

She Was Surprised.

Mrs. Huntley—It must have been very annoying to have had to appear in court. What did you do when they asked you to give your age?

Mrs. Dustleigh—Why, I gave it, of course, 31.

"My goodness! And didn't they fine you for contempt?"—Chicago Evening News.

A Cheap Farm and a Good One.

Do you want a good farm, where you can work outdoors in your shirt sleeves for ten months in the year, and where your stock can forage for itself all the year round? If so, write to P. Sid Jones, Passenger Agent Birmingham, Ala., or Dr. R. B. Crawford, Traveling Passenger Agent, 6 Rookery Building, Chicago, Ill.

Do you want to go down and look at some of the Garden Spots of this country? The Louisville & Nashville Railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only two dollars over one fare, for round trip tickets. Write Mr. C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Do you want to read about them before going? Then send ten cents in silver or postage stamps for a copy of "Garden Spots" to Mr. Atmore.

Repartee.

If we were asked to define repartee most of us would say that it was the brilliant thing we thought of saying when the occasion for saying it had slipped away from us.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

On the first and third Tuesdays in May and June, 1898, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell round-trip excursion tickets (good for 21 days) to a great many points in South and North Dakota and other western and southwestern states, at practically one fare for the round trip. Take a trip west and see what an amount of good land can be purchased for very little money. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing George H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Marriage is a failure only to soured people who cannot find marrying mates.—N. O. Picayune.

Dr. Ayer's

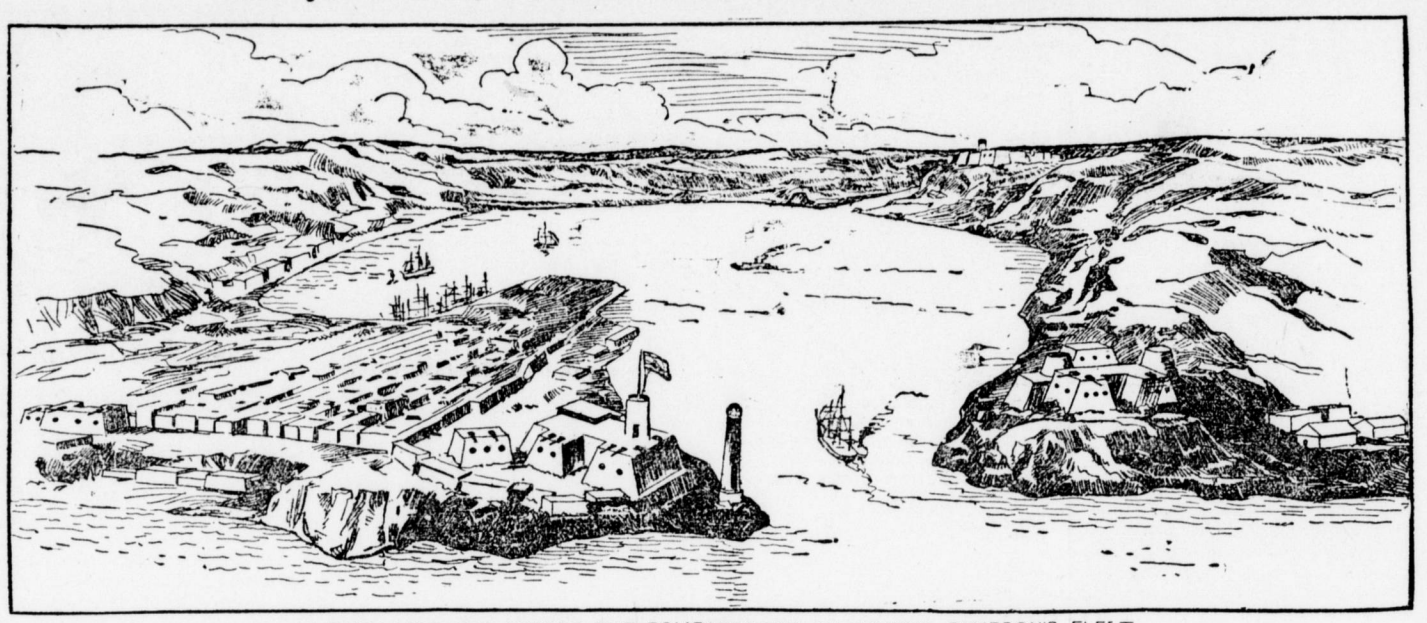
is the name to remember when buying Sarsaparilla. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been curing people right along for nearly 50 years. That's why it is acknowledged to be the sovereign Sarsaparilla. It is the original and the standard. The record of the remedy is without a rival,—a record that is written in the blood of thousands, purified by its healing power.

"I nursed a lady who was suffering from blood poisoning and must have contracted the disease from her; for I had four large sores, or ulcers, break out on my person. I doctored for a long time, both by external application and with various blood medicines; but in spite of all that I could do, the sores would not heal. At last I purchased six bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, thinking I would give it a thorough trial. Before the six bottles had been taken, the ulcers were healed, the skin sound and natural, and my health better than it had been for years. I have been well ever since. I had rather have one bottle of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind."—Mrs. A. F. TAYLOR, Englevale, N. Dak.

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

☞ If you are troubled with any form of DYSPEPSIA GALLUP'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS are what you should use. They are superior to all others—a POSITIVE CURE, as well as a Digestive. 25c and 50c boxes, by mail on receipt of price. On receipt of one 2 cent postage stamp I will send a Six days' trial package FREE by mail. Address L. E. GALLUP, M. D., MARSHALL, MICH.

SAN JUAN BAY, PUERTO RICO, SHOWING FORTIFICATIONS



AS THEY APPEARED BEFORE THE BOMBARDMENT BY ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S FLEET.

SUDDEN CHANGE.

It Comes Over the Plans of Army and Navy Men.

The Proposed Invasion of Cuba is Temporarily Abandoned and All Eyes are Centred on the Squadrons of Sampson and Schley—They are Expected to End the War by a Decisive Victory.

Washington, May 14.—A complete change took place Friday in the offensive plans of our government. The receipt of the news from Sampson of his attack on the forts at San Juan and the news of the actual presence of the Spanish squadron off Martinique, only 500 miles away from Sampson and less than 1,000 miles from Havana, caused the dispatch of the flying squadron under Commodore Schley and the delay by the army of the invasion of Cuba. It is to the navy that the government again looks for a battle that may end the conflict. The news of the presence of the Spanish fleet revealed at once the possibility of a quick move on the part of the Spanish fleet that would cut the line of communication by water between Cuba and Key West, exposing to great peril any American landing force that might be caught between a superior Spanish army in Cuba and the sea patrolled by Spanish cruisers. It became necessary therefore to defer the departure of the military expedition from Florida until the Spanish fleet is met and crushed or driven from West Indian waters.

Orders flew thick and fast from both the war and navy departments. The first checked the new movement on Florida and diverted the troops towards the concentration camp at Chickamauga. The navy department wired Sampson information of approach of the Spanish fleet and directions what to do, and another order ordered Schley to start with his vessels at the earliest moment. The commodore took no chance of a cancellation of these desirable orders, but at 3:45 o'clock had put himself beyond the reach of any telegraphic recall. What is expected of him cannot be disclosed at the navy department and naturally is purely a matter of conjecture.

Sampson's fleet is strong enough unaided to overcome the Spanish flying squadron if he can ever catch it out of the reach of fortifications. His fleet, however, is lacking in speed as compared to the Spanish vessels, and cooperation on the part of our flying squadron would add much to the chance of cornering the Spaniards and forcing the fight, which is believed to be necessary to the success of the Cuban campaign as now planned. Some one suggested at the navy department that the Spanish fleet when last heard from was at a point not very much more distant from the great cities of the Atlantic seaboard than from Havana, but if the Spanish admiral contemplates a movement in the former direction he probably will run full into Schley, who will have his scouts well out in advance when he moves southward.

It can be stated that there is good ground for the belief that the admiral has achieved all that was expected of him, or that was necessary to carry out the plans of the strategy board. The purpose was to destroy San Juan as a fortified base that might form a harbor of refuge for the Spanish fleet, and according to the admiral's report that has been practically accomplished.

Following is the dispatch from Admiral Sampson. It is dated St. Thomas, May 12:

"A portion of the squadron under my command reached San Juan this morning at daybreak. No armed vessels were found in the port. As soon as it was sufficiently light I commenced attack upon the batteries defending the city. This attack lasted about three hours and resulted in much damage to the batteries and to a portion of the city adjacent to the batteries. The batteries replied to our fire, but without material effect. One man was killed on board the New York and seven slightly wounded in the squadron. No serious damage to any ships resulted."

A Costly Blaze.

Chicago, May 13.—Fire destroyed more than a million bushels of grain in Armour elevator D, together with the structure yesterday. The flames spread through a portion of the vast lumber district around Twenty-second and Morgan streets, entailing a loss estimated at nearly $1,000,000, which, however, is fully covered by insurance. A brisk southeast wind, keeping the flames toward the Chicago river, was all that saved the entire lumber district from destruction. Spontaneous combustion in the annex at the southeast end of the elevator is thought to have started the flames.

THE PRETENDER'S CALL.

It is Answered by a Few of His Partisans in This Country and They Prepare to March Under His Banner—What He Expects to Do.

New York, May 11.—Senor Costina, American representative of Don Carlos, left New York Monday night to join his leader in Europe. Before going Costina said his departure was due to a summons from Don Carlos and that all the other American Carlists had already left or were about to leave to assist Don Carlos in his next effort to regain his throne. Costina said that, judging from the events of the past few days, Don Carlos would probably be established before he (Costina) arrived in Europe, but in any event the presence of the American Carlists was desired at this moment.

"With our knowledge of the United States and the American people we will be able to advise Don Carlos as to the expedience and best methods of carrying on the present war. It is possible that some way may be found to settle the difficulty when Don Carlos is king. The American Carlists will endeavor to bring this about. Should Don Carlos, however, consider that the honor of Spain or the interests of the Spanish people be compromised by a peace, he will carry the war on to the end.

"He will be in a better position to wage war than the present government is. Besides his own immense fortune, which amounts to about $30,000,000, he inherited a large fortune from his first wife and his present wife is very rich. Besides this he can command the entire fortune of every Carlist in Spain, France or anywhere else. Don Carlos is already forming his ministry and at least two of the ministers have been decided upon. The marquis of Cerralba is to be president of the council and Weyler commander-in-chief of the army."

THE NATION'S THANKS.

Congress Expresses It to the Victors at Manila—Dewey Promoted and a Sword of Honor is Voted to Him—Medals for Officers and Men of the Fleet.

Washington, May 10.—Fitting tribute was paid by the senate Monday to Commodore Dewey for the magnificent victory he achieved in the battle of Manila bay.

A message from the president was received recommending that a vote of thanks be extended by congress to Commodore Dewey and the gallant officers and men of his command. Without debate and without a dissenting voice the senate agreed to the resolution carrying into effect the recommendation of the president.

The senate went farther, even, than that. A bill was presented increasing the number of rear admirals in the navy from six to seven, in order that the president might nominate Commodore Dewey to the highest position in the navy within his gift, and that, too, was passed without dissent. In addition a joint resolution was unanimously agreed to directing the secretary of the navy to present to Commodore Dewey a sword of honor and to have struck, in commemoration of the battle of Manila, a bronze medal for each of the officers and men who participated in the fight. The resolution appropriates $10,000 to enable the secretary to carry its provisions into effect.

HOUSE—The recommendation of the president that a vote of thanks be tendered Commodore Dewey and his associate officers and men was followed quickly with a unanimous vote, and with equal concert the house passed the bill creating an additional rear admiralship for the hero of Manila.

Will Lighten the Load.

Chickamauga National Park, Ga., May 12.—Orders have been issued from corps headquarters lightening the load of the infantrymen for the coming campaign. The men are to be relieved of the knapsack, tent, blanket, overcoat, canvas suit, change of underwear, soap and towels, which are to be carried in wagons. The regulation load of the infantryman is about 64 pounds and this will take off his shoulders about 17 pounds.

Spain's Desperate Plight.

London, May 10.—The Biarritz correspondent of the Mail, dilating upon Spain's internal troubles, says: "But for the necessity of getting the war credits voted in the cortes, Sagasta would have placed the whole country under military jurisdiction. The poor people are unable to obtain food or employment. The wages of the laborers are too small to buy food for themselves and their families. In the mining regions the miners are nearly famished. Meanwhile speculators make corners to raise the price of food and industry is paralyzed."

DOSES OF STEEL.

Sampson's Warships Hurled Them at San Juan's Forts.

The Spaniards Were Plucky and Replied with Vigor to the Cannonade—Two American Seamen Killed—Defenders of Porto Rico's Capital Suffered Severe Losses.

On board flagship Iowa, off San Juan, Porto Rico, via St. Thomas, May 14.—The forts of San Juan, Porto Rico, were bombarded by part of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet Thursday morning. The enemy's loss is believed to be heavy. The American loss is two men killed and seven injured.

After three hours' firing the admiral withdrew the fleet and, heading for Key West, he said: "I am satisfied with the morning's work. I could have taken San Juan, but I have no force to hold it. I only wanted to administer punishment. This has been done. I came for the Spanish fleet and not for San Juan."

The men killed were Seaman Widemark, of the New York, and the gunner's mate of the Amphitrite. The latter died from the effect of the extreme heat. Of the injured men three were on board the Iowa and four on board the New York. All those hurt on the New York were injured by the bursting of a shell. The American ships were uninjured.

The engagement began at 5:15 a. m. and ended at 8:15 a. m. The enemy's batteries were not silenced. The town in the rear of the fortifications probably suffered. The ships taking part in the action were the Iowa, Indiana, New York, Terror, Amphitrite, Detroit, Montgomery, Wampatuck and Porter. The enemy's firing was heavy but wild, and the Iowa and New York were probably the only ships hit. They went right up under the guns in column, delivered broadsides and then returned. The line passed thrice in front of the forts, pouring tons of steel on shore. It is impossble to judge the amount of damage done to the buildings and forts. They appeared to be riddled with shot, but the Spaniards were plucky. The after turret of the Amphitrite got out of order temporarily during the engagement, but she banged away with her forward guns.

After the first passage before the forts the Detroit and Montgomery retired, their guns being too small to do much damage. The Porter and Wampatuck also stayed out of range. The smoke hung over everything, spoiling the aim of the gunners and making it impossible to tell where our shots struck. The officers and men of all the ships behaved with coolness and bravery. The shots flew thick and fast over all our ships. The men of the Iowa who were hurt during the action were injured by splinters thrown by an 8-inch shell which came through a boat into the superstructure and scattered fragments in all directions.

Morro battery, on the eastward arm of the harbor, was the principal point of attack. Rear Admiral Sampson and Capt. Evans were on the lower bridge of the Iowa and had a narrow escape from flying splinters, which injured three men. The Iowa was hit eight times, but the shells made no impression on her armor. The weather was fine, but the heavy swells made accurate aim difficult. The broadsides from the Iowa and Indiana rumbled in the hills ashore for five minutes after they were delivered. Clouds of dust showed where the shells struck, but the smoke hung over everything. The shells screeching overhead and dropping around showed that the Spaniards still stuck to their guns.

Have Cut Out More Work for Dewey.

London, may 12.—Dispatches from Madrid say it is officially declared that the government of Spain has no intention of allowing Rear Admiral Dewey to rest upon his laurels. About 40,000 men of the reserves of the Spanish army have been ordered to rejoin the colors, and it is added that a formidable expedition is being organized for dispatch to the Philippines.

Flying Squadron Goes to Sea.

Old Point Comfort, Va., May 14.—The flying squadron, under Commodore Schley put to sea at 3:45 o'clock Friday under sealed orders. The squadron consists of the flagship Brooklyn, the first class battleship Massachusetts, the second class battleship Texas, the protected yacht Scorpion and the collier Sterling. Last night the cruiser Minneapolis steamed out to overtake the squadron. The combination of battleships and cruisers is considered very formidable and the caliber and number of guns are both in excess of any similar squadron as to number in the world.

A NOTICE TO THE WORLD.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, a Member of the British Cabinet, in a Public Speech Declares that England Desires an Alliance with the United States.

London, May 14.—The Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, made an important speech on public affairs at Birmingham last evening.

Mr. Chamberlain, after deprecating the constant assertions in certain quarters that Lord Salisbury was "discredited" and the government "weak and vacillating," said: "If foreign countries believe and act upon those statements, they will find themselves much mistaken and that courteous diplomacy and graceful concessions are not incompatible with a firm maintenance of the country's honor and interests."

Then declaring that he intended to make a plain statement of facts, unfettered by the mysteries of the diplomacy of half a century ago, Mr. Chamberlain said he would accept the judgment of the people as willingly as that of the wisest diplomatist in the world.

Referring to the policy of strict isolation that England has pursued since the Crimean war, he remarked that this had been "perfectly justifiable," but he added: "The time has arrived when Great Britain may be confronted by a combination of powers, and our first duty therefore is to draw all parts of the empire into close unity, and our next to maintain the bonds of permanent unity with our kinsmen across the Atlantic.

"There is a powerful and generous nation," said Mr. Chamberlain, "speaking our language, bred of our race, and having interests identical with ours. I would go so far as to say that, terrible as war may be, even war itself would be cheaply purchased if in a great and noble cause the stars and stripes and the union jack should wave together over an Anglo-Saxon alliance."

THE FIRST LAND FIGHT.

The Gussie's Expedition Meets the Spaniards on the Coast of Cuba and Both Sides Claim a Victory.

New York, May 14.—The Evening Post prints the following dated off Cabanas, Cuba: In an effort on Thursday to land companies E and G, of the First United States infantry, on the shore of Pinar del Rio with 500 rifles, 6,000 rounds of ammunition and some food supplies for the insurgents, the first land fight of the war took place. Each side may claim a victory, for if the Spaniards frustrated the effort to connect with the insurgents, the Americans got decidedly the better of the battle, killing 12 or more of the enemy, and on their own part suffered not a wound.

Just west of Port Cabanas harbor the Gussie anchored, the Manning covering the landing place with her guns and the torpedo boat Wasp came up, eager to assist. When the Gussie's men reached land they went into the bushes to form a picket line. Two horses had been led to land when suddenly a rifle shot, followed by continuous sharp firing, warned the men that the enemy was in waiting. The captain of the transport signalled to the warships and the Manning fired into the woods beyond our picket line. Shrapnel hissed through the air like hot iron plunged in water. The Wasp opened with her small guns. The cannonade lasted a quarter of an hour.

The pickets returned to the bushes. Several crept along the beach, but the Spaniards had drawn back. It was decided that the soldiers should reembark on the Gussie and that the guides should take the horses and seek the insurgents and make a new appointment.

Key West, May 14.—Friday afternoon the Gussie was still cruising off Cabanas and Mariel, having been unable to locate any insurgents or to land her cargo.

The French Deny the Story.

Paris, May 14.—A semi-official note was issued Friday denying the report that a number of French artillerymen were landed at Havana by the mail steamer Lafayette, which was allowed to enter that port recently. The note adds: "France has not departed and will not depart in any way from the rules of loyal neutrality."

Rowan Returns.

Key West, May 14.—Lieut. Andrew S. Rowan arrived here Friday from Cuba, bearing important dispatches from Gen. Calixto Garcia, of the insurgent army, for Gen. Miles or Gen. Shafter. Lieut. Rowan with a number of guides left Jamaica on April 23 to carry information to Garcia. He and his companions crossed to Cuba in an open boat, landing on the coast near Pico Ojo del Toro, province of Santiago. They marched to the mountains, where horses were obtained and then proceeded to Bayamo, where they found Gen. Garcia.

A RASH ATTACK.

Americans Get the Worst of a Fight at Cardenas.

Spanish Gunboats, Supported by Land Batteries, Disable the Torpedo Boat Winslow and Kill Five of Her Men—The Wilmington and Hudson Were Also in the Fray.

Key West, May 13.—When the United States gunboat Hudson came up to the government dock yesterday morning, the bodies of five dead men were lying on her afterdeck. They were the remains of Ensign W. Bagley and four members of the crew of the torpedo boat Winslow, who were killed in an engagement in Cardenas harbor Wednesday afternoon. The bodies were covered by the stars and stripes.

In the cabin of the Hudson was Capt. Bernadou, of the Winslow, who is slightly injured in the left leg, and several others of the Winslow crew, who are slightly wounded. The dead are:

Ensign Worth Bagley.
John Varveres, oiler.
Josiah B. Tunnell, cabin cook.
J. V. Meek, fireman.
J. Deel, fireman.

The engagement took place inside the harbor of Cardenas. The gunboat Wilmington, the torpedo boat Winslow and the gunboat Hudson were the only vessels engaged. They entered the harbor for the purpose of attacking some Spanish gunboats which were there. These latter, however, were not discovered by the American force until the Spaniards opened fire. The land batteries of Cardenas supported the fire of the Spanish gunboats. The engagement last for about an hour.

The battle was terrific. The Wilmington and the Hudson were ahead and opened fire on the Spanish boats lying at the docks. The firing began at a range of 3,500 yards. A few minutes later the Winslow came up and also opened fire. In an instant the entire attention of the Spanish gunboats and land batteries was directed upon her. From all sides shot and shell poured in upon the little torpedo boat. The Wilmington and Hudson still kept up their fire, but they could not turn aside the terrible storm of fire and death pouring in upon the torpedo boat.

The crew of the Winslow never faltered for a second. At 2:35 p. m. a solid shot crashed into the hull of the Winslow and knocked out her boiler. In an instant she began to roll and drift helplessly. Then a cheer of triumph went up from the Spaniards on the gunboats and in the batteries, and again a storm of fire was opened upon the helpless boat.

The Hudson, which was lying near by, started to the assistance of the Winslow. She ran alongside the torpedo boat and tried to throw a line to the imperiled crew. Up to this time, with the exception of the one shot which disabled the boiler of the Winslow, the firing of the Spanish gunboats had been wild, but as the Winslow lay rolling in the water, the range grew closer and shells began to explode all about her.

It was difficult for the Hudson to get near enough to throw a line to the Winslow's crew, so terrible was the fire. Finally, after about 20 minutes, the Hudson approached near enough to throw a line. Ensign Bagley and six men were standing in a group on the deck of the Winslow.

"Heave her," shouted Bagley, as he looked toward the Hudson and called for a line. The line was thrown, and at the same instant a shell burst in the midst of the group of men on board the Winslow.

Bagley was instantly killed and a few others dropped about him. Half a dozen more fell groaning on the blood stained deck. One of the dead men pitched headlong over the side of the boat, but his feet caught in the iron rail and he was hauled back.

The torpedo boat, disabled and helpless, rolled and swayed under the fury of the fire from the Spanish gunboats. When the shell burst in the group on board the Winslow another shout of triumph went up from the Spanish boats and batteries, and again a heavy fire was opened on the torpedo boat.

Finally, the Hudson got a line on board the Winslow, and was towing her out of the deadly range, when the line parted and again both boats were at the mercy of the Spanish fire.

At 3:50 p. m. the Hudson managed to get another line on the deck of the Winslow, but there were only three men left at that time to make it fast. The line was finally secured and the Winslow was towed up to Hedras island, where she was anchored, with her dead and wounded on her decks. There some men from the Hudson went on board the Winslow and took the most seriously wounded men off. Three who were taken on board the gunboat Machias died shortly after.

Lieut. Bernadou, with the surgeon bending over him, told the story of the battle. He said: "We went under full speed to attack the Spanish boats in the harbor and you know the result. We went under orders from the commander of the Wilmington. Our boat is badly damaged, but she will be brought here for repairs and I think she will be ready for service again in two weeks."

The American boats made furious havoc with Cardenas harbor and town. The captain of the Hudson said: "I know we destroyed a large part of their town near the wharves, burned one of their gunboats and I think destroyed two torpedo boat destroyers."

Has Sobered the Hotheads.

Washington, May 13.—The setback received by the American blockading squadron at Cardenas and the loss of five lives on board the torpedo boat Winslow has had a sobering effect on the element in the navy which is crying out for rapid action and efforts at destroying batteries with unarmored ships. There probably will be some sort of inquiry instituted to ascertain the responsibility for sending such unprotected shells as the Winslow against fortified ports. It is miraculous in the opinion of the older officers that the loss of life was confined to the Winslow, the other boats being unprotected.

MILES AND THE CUBANS.

Gomez and Garcia are Expected to Co-operate with the Commander of Our Army of Invasion.

Washington, May 12.—The courier who is on his way here with letters from Gen. Gomez to President Palma, of the Cuban legation, has stopped at Tampa and will not reach here for a day or two. Gen. Nunez, of the Cuban army, after conferring with the Cuban authorities here and with Gen. Miles, has left for Tampa. Although the courier will bring detailed advices from Gomez, the Cuban officials here are well informed on the general status of the Cuban forces in the field and this subject has been gone over fully with the war department officials. Entire harmony exists between the Cuban authorities and the war department. The Cuban authorities are ready to have the fullest co-operation by United States troops on Cuban soil, and it is said there is no ground for reports that Gomez desires to act single-handed in securing Cuban independence.

Concerning the strength of the Cuban forces in the field, the Cuban representatives here say that there are in all about 40,000 men either under arms or ready to take arms as soon as guns and ammunition are at hand. Of this number it is said that about 15,000 lack arms and equipment, leaving about 25,000 now in the field and reasonably equipped, although additional ammunition and supplies would be most advantageous to these latter. This 25,000 does not exist in any one camp, or series of camps.

Cuban officials say their forces have adopted the tactics essential to a fight against heavy odds and have scattered their forces into small groups over an arep of 3,000 square miles. These small groups are best able carry on a guerilla warfare, which diverts Spanish attention to every part of the island. The immediate command of Gomez is said to number 3,000 men and is located in the Santa Clara district. Some distance away, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, are the forces under Gen. Garcia, aggregating 15,000 men.

It is expected that Lieut. Rowan, the United States officer who made a daring landing in Cuba and proceeded inland to Gen. Garcia's camp, will arrive at Key West to-day. This doubtless will afford the authorities here much more data of the situation of the insurgents. It is understood that Rowan already has stated that the Cubans in Garcia's district occupy a number of towns vacated by the Spanish, and that the Cuban administration of these towns is in the hands of "fine men."

A WATER FAMINE.

Dearth of Aqua Pura Proves a Serious Problem for People at Key West.

Key West, May 12.—The water problem is getting serious at this place. Naval officers recognize it and are looking anxiously for the smoke from the stack of the big government condenser, which is promised to supply 40,000 gallons daily. The plant should have started April 25, but is not yet in operation. The officers in charge of this station are skeptical of the condenser's ability to produce 20,000 gallons.

Key West's water sources are primitive and limited. The shallow wells are all brackish and under suspicion of surface drainage. Two companies at various times have driven artesian wells 1,800 and 2,300 feet deep, but they never secured fresh water. The town lives by cisterns and rain barrels and the latter are only a shade better than the wells. These cisterns, filled during the rainy season, usually run very low by the close of the dry season, which is due now.

This year, in addition to the rains coming very late, the town has had its population doubled by the presence of troops, ships and war vessels and the army of newspaper correspondents and their tugs, which vessels take water by the thousand gallons. Of course the war vessels and some of the other craft have condensers, but the draft on the town's supply is still abnormal. The torpedo boats are without condensing apparatus and they have been scouting for fresh water as keenly as buccaneers after Spanish galleons. Many a discovery of a fresh cistern is hailed like a strike in the Klondike and every gallon of water has three purchasers.

Water has advanced from 1½ cents to 10 cents a gallon within the past two months. All who can afford it drink bottled water, but a dearth of this supply is approaching. Most of the brands of bottled water are $1 a gallon and "live" water is 15 cents a pint by the hundred bottles.

Cigarette Fiends Can't Pass Muster.

Washington, May 12.—The large number of rejections of volunteers has caused much comment in the army medical corps. However, the physicians who have conducted the examinations say that outside of the ranks of cigarette smokers there are even fewer rejections than there were in the days of the civil war. Among habitual users of cigarettes the rejections are about 90 per cent.

Repulsed by Women.

Madrid, May 12.—A serious riot has taken place at Logrono, capital of the Spanish province of that name, on the Ebro. The grain and provision stores were attacked and pillaged by rioters, who included numbers of women armed with axes and cudgels. The cavalry charged the mob, but the soldiers were repulsed by a determined onslaught made upon them by the women.

Must Not Doubt Germany's Neutrality.

Berlin, May 13.—The semi-official North German Gazette is denying a reported interview between Emperor William and United States Ambassador White, relative to the German government's attitude towards the United States, says: "Americans cannot doubt the character of our strict and perfectly loyal neutrality after the repeated official declarations. Let this be a hint to English, French and Austrian newspapers which are anxious to represent the government and public opinion of Germany as hostile to the president and people of the United States."

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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If paid in advance.....1 50

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Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

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The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

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REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
CHARLES W. STONE, of Warren.
[Subject to the decision of the Republican State Convention.]

For President Judge,
B. W. GREEN, of Cameron,
[Subject to the decision of the Republican District Convention.]

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1898.

President McKinley's greatest anxiety to-day arises from the fear that the Cape Verde Spanish fleet, now believed to be headed for Cuba, may escape the fleet of Admiral Sampson, which did such good work in destroying the fortifications in the harbor at San Juan, Porto Rico, last week, and the flying squadron of Commodore Schley, which is now being given its first opportunity to show what it can do in the fighting line, and get safely into some Cuban harbor. It will make no difference in the end—not a vessel in that Spanish fleet will escape destruction or capture—but it would be much easier to destroy the fleet on the open sea than it will be after it gets into a fortified Cuban harbor. And besides, that fleet has supplies for the Spanish in Cuba which it is very desirable to keep away from them.

The coming of the Spanish fleet has naturally resulted in holding up all plans for the invasion of Cuba is really very advantageous to us, as it will enable us to make the invasion with a much larger and better prepared army. It has been found that many of the volunteers are poorly equipped, and it will take time to gather the new equipment for them. Spending a short while in camp will also be greatly beneficial to the volunteers; it will get them in condition to stand a campaign in Cuba.

The several fights which have taken place in Cuban harbors between our blockading ships and the Spaniards during the last few days have been entirely satisfactory to the administration. Formidable batteries have been destroyed, two Spanish cables have been cut, many Spaniards have been killed, and our loss has been comparatively small. The crews of blockading ships have proven themselves brave and fearless in carrying out the most dangerous orders—the men who cut the two cables in the harbor of Cienfuegos having done so in open boots, under heavy fire from batteries and from small arms.

There a lot of rumors in circulation concerning Speaker Reed's opposition to the adoption of the joint resolution for the annexation of Hawaii, which was favorably reported to the House last week, and his intention to prevent its being voted upon. There is no foundation for these rumors further than the wishes of those who started them. The resolution will be voted upon, and will be adopted by a large majority. This statement is made on undoubted authority.

There is no possibility that the amended war revenue bill which has been reported to the Senate from its Finance Committee can ever become a law. In fact, there is doubt whether it could pass the Senate in its present condition. In addition to striking out the clause authorizing the issue of bonds—the only certain way in which the government can at short notice raise all the money that may be needed to fight the war to a victorious end the amended bill provides for an additional issue of $\frac{5}{8}$ of greenbacks amounting to $150,000,000, a proposition that the House overwhelming voted down before passing the bill, and the coining of the so-called seignorage of the silver bullion owned by the government, $42,000,000,000 in silver certificates to be issued in advance of the coinage. Representative Steele, of Ind., a prominent member of the House Ways and Means Committee, said, after reading the bill reported to the Senate: "The majority of the Senate Finance Committee seem to think that this government can carry on an expensive war on wind." Chairman Dingley said of the amended bill: "The Bryan Democracy appears to have abandoned free silver and gone back to fiat money, pure and simple. I am now wondering what the Republicans who left their party and enlisted under the Bryan banner in order to secure the free and unlimited coinage of silver will say to that proposition. What's the use of going to all the trouble and expense of coining 50 cent silver dollars when you can print paper dollars in unlimited quantities and amounts at slight trouble and expense." The bond clause is certain to be restored to the bill by a vote of the Senate.

Representative Cousins, of Iowa, who has been known as an anti-annexationist, but who voted in favor of the resolution providing for Hawaiian annexation which was reported from the committee on Foreign Affairs, of which he is a member, said significantly of our possession of the Philippine Islands: "No other power or concert of powers can be allowed to have anything to say as to how long the U. S. shall retain possession of those islands. We are at war with Spain, and the capture of the islands is one of the incidents of that war. No other power has anything to say about it.

Senator Sewell has positively declined to accept the commission of major general in the volunteer army, preferring to remain in the Senate.

It is not what a manufacturer says about his own medicine that cures a patient, but what the medicine does. Ballard's Horehound Syrup does the work and does it well. It cures coughs and colds in a day. Its healing, soothing and quieting. 15 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

With Our Low Rate for Summer Travel via Nickel Plate Road.

Only $11.05, Buffalo to Warsaw, Ind., and return, tickets on sale May 16th to 21st, account General Assembly Presbyterian Church, tickets good to return until June 3d.

Only $11.85, Buffalo to Warsaw, Ind., and return, May 15th to Sept. 15th.

Only $13.85, Buffalo to Naperville, Ills., and return, tickets sold May 23d, 24th, 27th and 28th, good returning until June 30th, account annual meeting German Baptists.

Only $8.20, Buffalo to Toledo, Ohio, and return, account Young People's Biennial Convention, tickets sold June 15 and 16th, good returning until June 20th.

Only $35.55, Buffalo to Dallas, Tex., and return, tickets sold June 11th and 12th, good returning until June 28th, account Mystic Shrine.

Only $14.50, Buffalo to Louisville, Ky., and return, tickets sold June 19th and 20th, good returning until June 26th.

For all information, call on your nearest ticket agent, or address F. J. Moore, General Agent, Nickel Plate Road, Buffalo, N. Y. Low rates to other points will be quoted from time to time. Elegant service. Superb dining cars. Vestibuled buffet sleeping cars. 11-3t

Musical College.

The Musical College located at Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa., situated in a charming valley, pure air and romantic scenery combined to make it an ideal spot. The building is admirably adapted to its purpose, new facilities being added from time to time in accordance with the most advanced ideas, yet the charges are very low as the management desires to put its opportunities within the reach of all. The teachers are specialists in their respective departments, none but the best methods are used and instruction is given individually. The students range from beginners who are just learning to read music to the most advanced worker in harmony and composition. Summer term will begin Monday, July 18, 1898. Catalogues free. Addres,

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Ballard's Snow Liniment cures rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, sore throat, cuts, sprains, bruises, old sores, corns and all pain and inflammation. The most penetrating liniment in the world. Try it. 50 cents. L. Taggart.

CANADIANS TALK OF WAR

Their Sympathies Are With the United States.

ONE EXCEPTION NOTED.

He Represents the Niagara District In Parliament.

Called Down by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, Who Did Not Hesitate to Define Canada's Position In the War Between the United States and Spain. Senor Polo Bernabe, Late Spanish Minister to Washington, the Subject of Inquiry In Parliament Who Was Charged With Using Canada as a Basis of Operation Against the United States. The Anglo-Saxon Alliance Also Brought Up and Vociferously Cheered.

OTTAWA, May 19.—The war was incidentally discussed in parliament. In the first place Mr. Charlton protested against the presence of Senor Polo, late Spanish ambassador to Washington, in Canada if it were correct that he and his friends were using Canada as a basis of operation against the United States. The premier replied that British soil was a refuge for all refugees, and as long as the hospitality extended was not abused nothing could be done. In this case the government had no information against Senor Polo.

As soon as this was disposed of Mr. McCleary from the Niagara district attacked the Canadian alien labor bill and asked that it be amended. In this connection he said that while all parties in Canada would pray that the American people would come out victorious, still there were not a few in Canada who would like to see the United States get a bit of a spanking because of its unfriendly treatment to Canada. Dissent came from all over the house.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier rose with some warmth to reply to this statement. The premier said: "I sincerely hope my honorable friend, who has taken his seat, in his utterances, which at the moment called for the expressions of dissent, speaks his own personal felling and not the feeling of the party. I would rather hope that upon the present concession, though we are bound to be neutral and must be neutral in the present difficulties between the United States and Spain. I should like to believe that if there is a feeling at all apart from our duty as neutrals it is a feeling of sympathy for those who are our neighbors and who share the continent with us."

Sir Wilfred went on to say that no matter how inefficient the alien labor law might be he would deplore the idea of amending or interfering with it at the present time. "For my part," he went on to say, "I would rather submit to some inconvenience even if the law were deficient, than to at this moment, when it is possible that the mother country and the American nation may assume more friendly relations than they have ever assumed before than do ever so small an act which would impair what we expect to take place."

Sir Charles Tupper expressed entire acquiescence in what the premier had said, and concluded his speech with the following words: "While we are bound to respect that complete neutrality that has been proclaimed by the parent state in reference to the war between the United States and Spain, nevertheless I feel that we can not forget the people of Canada as of Great Britain are but one branch of that great English-speaking family and that the interests of peace, the interests of civilization, and the interests of the world would be promoted by the most cordial co-operation between the two great branch nations." [Cheers.]

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide-awake and enterprising than L. Taggart; who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. He now has the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma and bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50c. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Buckwalter Gleanings.

The prospects for a good fruit crop are very flattering.

Too much rain has delayed the farmers in planting their spring crops.

Miss Lena Evans will close her school on Friday, to the delight of the smaller boys, who wish to devote their time to catching suckers in the old mill dam.

There will be an an ice cream festival at this place, Saturday evening for the benefit of the preacher. Everybody invited.

A. Kresge who has been laid up for two or three weeks, on account of the runaway accident, is still lame but able to attend to his farm work again, to some extent.

Mr. James Hobson has just returned from Buffalo, whither he had gone to purchase a car load of cattle, for use as beef in C. B. Howard & Co.'s lumber camps.

Earnest Allen, a young man from Bolivar, N. Y., is working on the farm for A. Kresge, Lewis Norton, the former employe, having gone home to assist his father.

May 16, 1898. OCCASIONAL.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart. v31-n46-1y

A fool is most always obstinate too.

The Trouble Over.

A prominent man in town said the other day: "My wife has been wearing out her life from the effects of dyspepsia, liver complaint and indigestion. Her case baffled the skill of our best physicians. After using three packages of Beacon's Celery King for the Nerves she is almost entirely well." Keep your blood in a healthy condition by the use of this great vegetable compound. Call at R. C. Dodson, Emporium; Thos. A. Green, Johnsonburg; C. C. Craven, Sterling Run, sole agents and get a trial package free. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. 32-12-1y-2

To love humanity a man should not see much of it.

A Horrible Railroad Accident

Is a daily chronicle in our papers; also the death of some dear friend, who had died with consumption, whereas, if he or she had taken Otto's Cure for Throat and Lung diseases in time, life would have been rendered long and perhaps saved. Heed the warning! If you have a cough or any affection of the throat and lungs call at R. C. Dodson, Emporium; Thos. A. Green, Johnsonburg; C. C. Craven, Sterling Run, sole agents and get a trial bottle free. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. 32-12-1y-2

There is an awful lot of time wasted in hoping.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

From the Fairhaven (N. Y.) Register.

Mr. James Rowland of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by L. Taggart. may

Some people save money by not paying their bills.

Everyone who has diphtheria, croup, quinsy, catarrh or sore throat, can positively and speedily be cured by Thompson's Diphtheria 28-ly

Nothing so effectively subdues a young man with the swelled head as marriage.

That dark brown taste and horrid breath you have in the morning is caused by an inactive liver. Some medicines relieve for a while; others for a few days, but Herbine cures. L. Taggart.

The Westfield, Ind., *News* prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L. N. A. & C. Ry. here, says: I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer—am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.' " It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by L. Taggart. may

After a girl is 28 years old, she does not believe in long engagements.

"It is the Best on Earth."

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. Sold by L. Taggart. may

Diphtheria.

Mrs. M. E. Hancock, West Lebanon, Pa., writes: "When two of our children were, as we supposed, beyond medical help, Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops cured them. It seemed almost like a miracle." R. C. Dodson. 6-ly

A crocodile takes 80 seconds to turn completely around.

Made a New Man of Him.

Bryan, O., Jan. 13, 1897.

GENTLEMEN:—For years I had been suffering from indigestion. Had a poor appetite and could not eat anything containing grease and had constantly a worn out feeling. After using three 50c bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin I am now able to eat anything my appetize craves and can say it has made a new man of me. ELI BOWEN. For sale by L. Taggart. may

Foolish mothers ruin more boys than whiskey.

"A Howling Success."

Wherever properly introduced Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as a cure for constipation, has met with a phenomenal sale. Many druggists cannot say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial size and also in 50c and $1 sizes. At L. Taggart's drug store. may

Since cigarettes affect the brain it is fortunate that no one with brains ever smokes them.

Used for Generations.

Herb teas have and will be used as a medicine. Laxa Tea, harmless, sure and thorough in its action, is guaranteed by all druggists. 10 and 25 cents per package. 2-32-14ly

Fulton & Pearsall.

These up-to-date painters have consolidated their business and may be found at their shop in Parsons' Bazaar. Both are practical painters and will give prompt attention to all work entrusted to them. Estimates furnished for all kinds of house, sign and decorative painting as well as wall papering and frescoing. Especial attention given to out of town orders. 47tf.

ALL SORTS.

The Cuban question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he most desires is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

A fool is nearly always obstinate too

The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

For the theft of that forbidden fruit Eve should have been tried in the apple-ate court.

J. C. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of housekeeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

When a girl fails to attract any other man she goes in for her minister.

S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes: "I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for itching piles and it always cures them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

"I never wear button gloves," said the school teacher; "I prefer to lace my kids."

S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here to-day than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Most bottlers do a corking business.

One Minute is not long, yet relief is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, lagrippe and all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

If you have achieved success in any branch of your labor, disappointment and failure are not in your lot.

Is your liver tired, does it fail to do its duty? If so, don't neglect its call for help. A few doses of Herbine may save you a spell of sickness. Herbine is the only perfect liver medicine. It cures chills and fever. 75c. L. Taggart.

Love is no more lasting than youth.

'One Minute Cough Cure is the best pregaration I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise." L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Every woman knows some man who would be immensely rich instead of poor if "he had his wife's energy."

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

NO. 3255.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

First National Bank

at Emporium, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, May 5th, 1898.

Resources.

Loans and discounts		$132,414 97
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		615 65
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		12,500 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		1,000 00
Stocks, Securities, etc.		1,850 71
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures.		6,200 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		30 00
Due from State Banks and Bankers		76 15
Due from approved reserve agents		44,403 59
Checks and other cash items		57 00
Notes of other National Banks		735 00
Fractional paper, currency, nickels and cents		68 63
Specie	$14,980 70	
Legal-tender notes	3,000 00	17,980 70
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		562 50
TOTAL		$218,494 90

Liabilities.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	34,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,337 17
National Bank Notes outstanding	11,250 00
Due to other National Banks	3,619 33
Dividends unpaid	2,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	116,122 90
Cashier's checks outstanding	165 50
TOTAL	$218,494 90

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } SS:
County of Cameron, }

I, M. P. Whiting, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. P. WHITING, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1898.

M. M. LARRABEE, J. P.

CORRECT—Attest:
GEO. A. WALKER,
N. SEGER,
JOSIAH HOWARD, } *Directors.*

ROCKWELL'S

DRUG STORE,

Next to Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

Fancy Stationery.

Just received the choicest invoice of Fancy Stationery, including Envelopes, Paper and Turists Pads,

Toilet and Bath Goods.

My line of Toilet and Bath Goods includes a fine line of Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, etc.

ROCKWELL'S DRUG -- STORE.

EMPORIUM, PA.

NEW STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

WE SELL

BIRGE'S & SONS'

BEST GOODS.

FULL LENGTH, FULL WEIGHT, } Rolls,

At the same price you pay for light weight, cheap goods.

H. S. LLOYD.

THE FAIR!

LACE CURTAINS.

The best quality, largest assortment, newest, handsomest and most artistic designs, and prices that are in the bloom of satisfaction will all be found in our superb array of Lace Curtains. An early inspection will be richly rewarded. Come before the stock has been depleted by earlier purchasers.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

Golf AND Boys' Clothing.

Copyright 1898 by The Stein-Bloch Co.

WE have made a Specialty this season of GOLF and BICYCLE CLOTHING. We have a large line of the latest styles in both. Also

BICYCLE TROUSERS,
BICYCLE HOSE,
BICYCLE CAPS,
BICYCLE BELTS,
BICYCLE SHIRTS.

IN fact we keep a fine assortment of anything a wheelman needs in the way of Clothing.

WHAT do you think of a Bike Suit for $3.00 and a pair of Trousers for $1.25

HAVE you looked over our elegant NECKWEAR stock yet? If not you should do so. The finest stock in this vicinity.

JOHN J. SOBLE,

CLOTHIER AND MEN'S OUTFITTER.

Opposite Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

Old Reliable Drug Store.

Owing to the very liberal patronage I have had from our people and in view of the hard times I will until MAY 1st, reduce the price of Physicians Prescriptions as follows, viz:

All 1 oz. mixtures, regular price, 20 to 15
All 2 oz. mixtures, regular price, 25 to 19
All 3 oz. mixtures, regular price, 35 to 25
All 4 oz. mixtures, regular price, 45 to 30
All 6 oz. mixtures, regular price, 65 to 50
All 8 oz. mixtures, regular price, 85 to 65

And a corresponding reduction on all packages of Powders, Pills, Ointments Also liberal discount on all Patent Medicines, Baby Foods, Perfumes, Toilet and Fancy Articles and extra liberal discount on Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Atomizers and Nursing Bottles.

I will guarantee my goods to be strictly fresh and equal to any goods in the market.

Thirty years experience in the town of Emporium is sufficient evidence of competency. If you wish to avail yourself of the liberal offer, leave your Physician's Prescriptions and drug trade in general at the OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE.

L. TAGGART.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., May 9, 1898.

MEMPHILA, per sack	$2 00
Graham, "	1 00
Rye "	70
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 00
Chop Feed, "	1 00
Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	1 00
Corn, per bushel,	56
White Oats, per bushel,	45
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

In Memorium.

In loving remembrance of Vernon Caldwell, died May 8th, 1898, aged one year, two months, and five days.

Little Vernie was our
Darling, pride of all
Our hearts at home;
But an angel came
And whispered Vernie,
Darling, do come home.
We loved him; yes, we loved him,
But an angel loved him more;
And they have sweetly called him
To yonder shining shore.
The golden gates were opened,
A gentle voice said come;
And with farewells unspoken,
He calmly entered home.

First Fork, Pa., May 16, 1898. C. E. L.

If you want to Sell Anything,
If you want to Buy Anything,—
If you want a Tenant.
Advertise in the PRESS
The PRESS, one year $1.50.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, letter, or personally.

P. H. Shumway, of Olean, N. Y., was in town Monday.

Miss Wilhelm returned from Emporia, Fla., on Monday.

Miss Ray Smith accompanied Mrs. Freeman to Pottstown.

John Clair left Emporium on Monday for Vancouver, B C.

Prof. Suhrie, of St. Marys, was calling on Emporium friends Tuesday.

Wm. Howard, of Williamsport, was in town on Tuesday, transacting business.

Mrs. Jos. Swallow, of Elbon, Pa., was a PRESS office visitor last Saturday.

Farmer Balcom is actively engaged at his farm and goes to his work like an old-timer.

Miss Belle Fish, of Hammersley Fork, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Proctor, on Fifth street.

Mrs. Dennis Donavon, left on Monday for New Brunswick, to join her husband, who has located there.

Miss Lizzie Stahly returned last Saturday from Pittsburg, where she has been visiting her brother.

J. P. Felt and family will arrive in Emporium to-morrow. They are now visiting their sons at Philadelphia

Jno. O'Byrne, who is now in the employ of the Enterprise Milling Co., at Oil City, Pa., is in town visiting his wife.

Mrs W. H. Freeman departed on Monday for Pottstown, Pa., where her husband is employed by the National Transit Co.

Mr. J. Cameron Hutchins, of St. Marys, one of the Union News Co.'s efficient employes, visited friends in town over Sunday.

Mr. Theo. Corwin, who is in the employ of the Penna. R. R. Co., at Williamsport, was in town Monday attending the Logan reunion.

P. J. Bloom is attending the session of Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, at Wilkesbarre, Pa. Mr. Bloom represents both encampment and lodge.

Mr. Fred Cooper, of the Summit Supply Company, Keating Summit, Pa., was in town on Wednesday, shaking hands with his many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Walker and son, of Warren, Pa., are guests of Mrs. John J. Hinkle and Mr. and Mrs. R. Warner, at this place. Mrs. W. is Mr. Hinkle's sister.

Miss Maggie McDonald, one of Emporium's most intelligent and bright young ladies, left this morning to visit relatives and friends at Wichita, Kansas.

Miss Minnie Miller, one of Driftwood's most charming young ladies, spent a few days with Emporium friends last week, guest of Miss Nellie Hamilton.

Miss Olive Clemens, who is attending McAllister University, Toronto, Canada, is spending her summer vacation with Dr. F. C. Reick and wife, at this place.

Miss Nellie Hamilton, and Miss Josie Kautz, two of Emporium's very pleasant young ladies, called at the PRESS sanctum yesterday.

Mrs. W. T. McCloskey, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., came up on the morning train Sunday, to attend the Logan family reunion. She will visit with friends and relatives in town for a few days.

Miss Addie Garrity, who recently graduated from Bryant & Statton's Business College at Buffalo, is now employed in the office of Johnson & McNarney, as stenographer and typewriter.

A reliable informant tells us that Mr. James Cassels, who left here some time ago to enter the navy, has shipped to sea on the cruiser St. Paul, under the gallant Captain Sigsbee.

Mr. A. B. Hayes and Miss Maggie Hall, of Bradford, Pa, were guests of D C. Hayes and family over Sunday. They were going to Centralia, Pa., to be married by Rev. T. W. Hayes, a brother.

Dr. A. W. Baker received a letter from Buffalo yesterday, concerning Mr. P. R. Beattie, who is in the Homeopathic Hospital there. The letter states that Mr. Beattie is getting along very nicely, with prospects of a speedy and complete recovery.

Miss Hollis Taggart, of Emporium, has taken charge of the Postal Telegraph office. Miss Taggart is an expert in her line and attends strictly to business. She is a most pleasant young lady, and one who will soon become a great favorite with the young people. —Coudersport Enterprise.

Mr. A. J. Turley, one of our enterprising citizens was a social caller at the PRESS sanctum last Saturday. Mr. Turley informs us that while he is now actively engaged in monumental work and taking orders for the same, he is making arrangements to establish works at Emporium. He should be encouraged by our people, for he is a reliable, good citizen.

John Picard, of Clearfield, Pa., was in Emporium yesterday and visited Harry Hemphill and family. Mr. P. was formerly a county commissioner of Clearfield the same years Mr. Hemphill was court house janitor at Clearfield.

Mrs. J. A. Fisher, of Emporium, is spending a few days in town, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Pearsall.—Potter Enterprise.

Mrs. Allen Russel is very seriously ill with pneumonia. Her sister, Miss Ada Jenkins, is also very low and her death is daily expected.

Geo. Tompkins and wife, of Friendship, N. Y., are visiting their son, Fred Tompkins and family, at this place.

Miss Sadie Hacket, of Driftwood, is the guest of Miss Tessie Robinson, on East Allegany Avenue.

Judge Samuel Smith, of Sterling Run, called on his numerous friends in town last Friday.

D. C. Hayes has been on the sick list for several days and confined to his residence.

Prof. Stouffer visited the Sinnemahoning schools yesterday.

Jos. Friendle is the happy father of a bouncing baby girl.

Mrs. David Murry continues in poor health.

Don't stop advertising because times are dull, for that will make them duller. Besides the more competitors that leave the field temporarily the better it is for you during their absence.—Printers' Ink.

Mason Hill Letter.

Rain! Rain! Rain!

Mr. William Miller and his lady from Mix Run, visited the former's mother, over Sunday.

Mr. Harry Williams visited at home over Sunday.

Clara Ives, of this place, is now staying with her sister, Mrs. Wrighter, at Pine street.

Edna Logue, Effie Verbeck and Minnie Clonce, of Sinnemahoning, were guests of Stella Logue, over Sunday.

C. S. Williams, of Houston Hill, attended church here on Sunday night.

Ava and Alice say they are not always asleep when they have their eyes shut.

Maud Williams was the guest of Lizzie Jordan on Sunday.

Martin Hill, of Sinnemahoning, visited his daughter at this place on Sunday.

Draisus Ives visited home, Sunday.

May 16, 1898. PEGGY.

Gardeau Notes.

Editor of the Press.

The Keystone R. R. has been abandoned.

Vintress Bros. have all the [illegible] cut and their mill torn down. [illegible] move.

Ford Bros., of this place, have their mill torn down and moved to Grenere, where they have a four years' job

Rich & Andrews have moved their store from this place to Grenere

N. C. Sturm has embarked in the grocery business in the room formerly occupied as a pool room.

Mrs Miller, wife of Barney Miller, died on Sunday, May 8th, of consumption, aged 19 years. Funeral was held on Monday, May 9th—Rev. F G. Sleep, officiating. Interment was made in Sizerville Cemetery.

Mrs. Crotsley, wife of Rev Crotsley, is seriously ill with diabetus.

Our town has only one-fourth the population it had two months ago.

Another disgraceful, drunken rabble occurred on our street, in front of the church Sunday. It is a disgrace to a community to have such men in it

Ed. Muzrall has taken possession of the Lears farm.

Mrs. Mary Ellis has rented the Parker Estate and will take possession June 6th.

Geo. Woodmansee, of Grenere, is visiting among friends at this place.

W R. Sizer made us a business call last week.

The members of the L. O. T. M. are working hard to retain the Hive here. Some want it moved to Sizerville

Mr. Geo. Parker has left for parts unknown. His wife has returned to Chicago.

J. Kreitner has rented a piece of land of Mrs. Ellis, as have also F. K. Zimmer, and N. C. Sturm, and will try their luck at farming.

DICK TURPIN.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good alterative and tonic Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at L. Taggart's drug store. 50c. per bottle.

School Report.

Report of Truman School for term closing May 3, 1898. Number of pupils enrolled, 30. Pupils who missed no days during term are Bessie Cook, Katie Markert.

HONOR ROLL.

Fifth grade: Bessie Cook, John Markert, Richard Lawson, Lizzie Markert, Annie Cook.

Fourth grade: Samuel White, Joe Cook, Delia Lawson, Katie Markert.

Third grade: Etta White.

Second Grade; Rosa Lawson, Sophia Markert, Ruby Andrus, Ralph Filling.

First grade. Lewie Andrus.

ANNA A. L. EVERS, Teacher.

What's in a Name.

Comfort, ease and pleasure when applied to corn cure, Warren's is the one. It never fails, sold and guaranteed by all druggists at 15 cents per bottle. 2-32-14-ly.

The Maria Christina was treated in an unladylike manner.

Wins on Merit.

Laxa Tea, plain, simple, thorough in its action, leaves no bad after effect as powerful drugs often do. Try it. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. 10 and 25 cents. 2-32-14ly

Dewey is helping the insurgents to insurge.

It Was Painful.

But Warren's Corn Cure never fails. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists at 15 cents a bottle 2-32-14ly

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS
ASK FOR THEM

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

Real Excellence.

Beauty's opinion is not always expressed by words. When the most stylish young ladies of Emporium and vicinity, buy our perfumes and call again for a second and third supply, it indicates that they are pleased. It only shows their good taste, as our perfumes are recognized to be the very best and purest extracted odors manufactured in the world.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

THE AUCTION SALE OF OUR

STOCK OF CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Will be continued every evening this and next week. There is positively nothing reserved from this sale.

All Must be Sold to Somebody at Some Price,

No matter what it brings. The discription of these goods given by Mr. King, is guaranteed by us and our guarantee lasts until the goods are worn out.

THE FAIREST SALE EVER CONDUCTED IN CAMERON COUNTY. YOU CAN'T BEAT YOURSELF IF YOU TRY.

ABSOLUTE HONESTY. NO DECEPTION.

Goods Sold Positively Without Limit.

Your Choice of the whole stock. Will put up anything in the store on request. Our GUARANTEE goes with everything. Come and see us.

R. SEGER & SON,

The Popular Clothiers and Furnishers.

Next to Bank EMPORIUM, PA.

HEARTSEASE.

Is there place beneath the moon
Quite from care and grief immune?
Tell me; where doth heartsease grow?
I should dearly love to know—
This the herb that poets say
Drives all sadness far away.
He who its sweet juices sips
Laughter dwells upon his lips.
To all sorrow, grief and woe
Heartsease is the deadly foe.
Some allege that such herbs be
In a place called Arcady—
Lying somewhere toward the east.
Metes and bounds there's not the least
Sign or mark in all the books
So he'll find whoe'er that looks.
Thither traveling in vain quest
Many souls have thought to rest.
Twice ten thousand maids and men
Faring far have come again,
Saying that nowhere there lies
Such a place beneath the skies.
One I knew, a youth full fair,
All his manners debonair,
Who for heartsease far and wide
Traversed plain and mountain side.
He returning, came at length
Stripped of all his youth and strength.
Now that face once summer-bright
Cheerless looked as winter's night.
This report he gave to me:
"There's no place called Arcady.
Heartsease can nowhere be found;
I have searched the world around.
If it can, I'm sure that I
Will not find it till I die."
Now, maybe if he had stayed
Close beneath his native shade
And had never willed to roam
Heartsease had been found at home.
—Chicago Record.

A CLEW BY WIRE

Or, An Interrupted Current.

BY HOWARD M. YOST.

Copyright, 1896, by J. B. Lippincott Co.

CHAPTER XIII.

A groom was sent to Twineburgh for a doctor. This was contrary to Mr. Morley's wish. He insisted that a doctor was not necessary, and it was only to appease the anxiety of his daughter that he finally consented to see a medical man.

But all the daughter's entreaties could not move him to go to bed. He lay down on the couch in the library, and Florence sat beside him, holding one of his hands. I left them thus together and went outside.

Before I left the man's voice had resumed much of its usual vigor. For one who had seemed to be as near collapse as he, strength returned very rapidly.

Notwithstanding my pity for Florence, there was great pride and joy in my heart. The sweetest girl in the world was mine. All troubles, mysteries, the heart-sickness of the past year, seemed petty and trivial beside this thought. Mr. Morley had given his consent to our marriage; indeed, it was an absolute command.

The scene under the trees came back to me, and I could not repress a shudder as I thought of the father's horrible premonitions and the overwhelming effect produced by them.

I walked about the grounds or reclined on one of the many seats scattered around, determined to await the doctor's arrival. My mind would constantly revert to the secret trouble which was so evident and powerful a factor in Mr. Morley's life; and what it was that could so affect a gentleman of his standing and wealth furnished me matter for speculation. The great motive and influence in the father's life, I knew, was his love for his only child. Therefore it seemed that the hidden trouble must arise from some sorrow or danger which threatened Florence. The thought caused me considerable uneasiness.

I had not realized how morbidly sensitive the robbery had made me, until now. All the unfathomed events and incidents which had occurred during the two days I had been here seemed in some indefinable way connected with the affair, or the result of it.

The doctor arrived much sooner than I had expected. Indeed, the idea of giving medical advice to a great man like Mr. Morley was incentive strong enough to cause a country physician to kill his horse in the endeavor to reach the patient as quickly as possible.

After quite a time spent over Mr. Morley, the doctor stepped out on the porch, and, drawing on his gloves, delayed his departure to answer a few questions which Florence, who had followed, put to him. It was impossible for the worthy physician to conceal wholly his sense of importance, although he tried to appear as though it was by no means an unusual thing to be found administering potions to millionaires.

Florence anxiously listened to his words of advice, and then withdrew. I had some hope of speaking to her, but she only bestowed on me a sad, sweet smile, which told of her love for me as well as her anxiety for the father, and with that I had to be content.

As the doctor was returning immediately to Twineburgh, I proposed to accompany him. He expressed his pleasure in having a companion, and I climbed into the carriage beside him.

I was anxious to tell Sonntag of the murderous attack upon me. On the way, finding the worthy doctor willing to answer questions, I was soon possessed of his opinion of my lawyer and agent. This opinion was a very high one.

Sonntag seemed to have the elements of popularity in him. But there was something about the old fellow I did not understand; there seemed to be a great unknown depth to him beyond the mere fact that he was a country lawyer and my agent. Nevertheless, I felt that he was to be trusted. I felt safe in his hands. My own opinion being so heartily corroborated by the doctor made me all the more satisfied.

But my trust and confidence in the old lawyer soon received a shock.

When we arrived at Sonntag's office I sprang from the buggy, and, after thanking the doctor, walked up to the door. Sonntag was walking back and forth with his hands behind him earnestly conversing with some one inside. There was also a rear door to the lawyer's office. A man was standing near this door, and when I entered the office he quickly stepped out; not so quickly, however, but that I caught a glimpse of his face. It was Hunter, or Skinner, as you please.

The thought of the treachery he had been guilty of toward her in whose pay he was came to me and inflamed me with sudden and uncontrollable anger. Uttering an expletive, under the spur of a strong impulse, I made a spring for him. Out through the door I followed him, and down through the yard. He had too much the start, however, and was over a high board fence at the bottom of the yard before I could come up to him.

I retraced my steps to the lawyer's office. The old fellow was standing in the door and seemed to have been highly diverted by witnessing the chase, judging by his face.

"The rascal! the villain!" I exclaimed, pushing past the lawyer into the office and sinking down, panting for breath. "If ever I get my hand on him, I'll wring his neck!"

Sonntag closed the door and then turned toward me. "What have you against him?" he asked.

I recounted the shooting incident, to which Sonntag listened with a whimsical expression.

"H'm! And he shot at you when you called him Skinner, eh?" he remarked, when I had finished. "Must be something in his former life; but then—well, it's strange, certainly. Why, I always address him as Skinner, and he never attempted to shoot me; indeed, he never seemed to notice."

"Then it is evident his attempt to shoot me was not for my calling him by his right name. See here, Mr. Sonntag," I continued, earnesly, "do you suppose he is in any way concerned in the cellar affair?"

"Who, Skinner? Good gracious, no! that is, I can't say, but I think not."

"What were you talking to him about?" I asked, eying the old fellow with some impatience, for the more I conversed with him the less I could understand him.

"Oh, about a matter of freight," my agent replied, indifferently.

"It was trivial, then?"

"Yes, yes, of no importance whatever."

"Mr. Sonntag, it is from no wish to know the subject of your conversation with that wretch of a Skinner that I ask the question. But I happened to see you just before I entered the office, and I am a trifle curious to know if you usually speak as earnestly on unimportant topics as you evidently did to him."

The lawyer regarded me a moment. He seemd to be debating some question in his mind.

"Was I earnest?" he finally inquired.

"Everything about me seems to be mysterious!" I exclaimed, piqued to impatience at his wholly dodging my question. "There's one mystery that will be cleared up soon, however," I added, decidedly.

"Yes? And that is—"

"The cellar mystery."

Sonntag again cautioned me against being too precipitate.

"Then give me some good reason for your caution!" I exclaimed. "It's getting monotonous following people's advice without having a reason for so doing. I'll do so no more. I have half a notion to get out of the place. Ever since my arirval, petty trivial circumstances have harassed me and kept me in an irritable mood."

"Well, maybe it would be best for you to visit some of your friends in town," Sonntag said, reflectively, "if only for a few days."

"No, sir. I have no friends, and your seeming desire to have me away makes me the more determined to stay. But a course of supineness is done with. Now I'll take the reins, and see what is to be made out of the driving."

"Just as you please about that, of course, Mr. Conway. But I do beg of you, and it is for your own interests I speak, delay the attempt to enter the cellar until to-morrow."

"Why?" I curtly asked.

"You'll know in the morning," my lawyer replied, with a smile.

"I may be dead by that time," I replied. "Certainly if I must be the target for every assassin's bullet, my coffin might as well be ordered now." Saying which, I took my own pistol from my pocket. "You see that? Well, it means that after this I'll be as handy with a pistol as others are."

Mr. Sonntag eyed me rather suspiciously, as though not at all certain but that I would level the weapon at him.

"Those things are dangerous, Mr. Conway, and are liable to go off without warning," he remarked, dryly, after I had returned the pistol to my pocket.

"Yes, I know that. And if there should be occasion for it to go off in my hand, you may be sure it will be for the purpose of hitting something. I believe my peace is threatened, if not my life. How do I know but what that cellar under my room has been used, maybe is being used, for some criminal purpose? If that is true, my arrival in Nelsonville and taking up my abode right in the midst of hidden crime would naturally prevent any continuance of operations, and endanger the secret. I believe that attempts are being made to cause me to leave; if mysterious demonstrations cannot accomplish it by frightening me, then the purpose is to remove me by death."

"There may be something in what you say," Sonntag remarked, after a moment's thought. "But promise me you will not attempt to shoot the station agent," he added, with deep earnestness.

"What? Make no defense against his cowardly attacks?" I exclaimed, in amazement at my lawyer's request.

"He will not repeat it, you may be sure. At least promise to defer retaliation until to-morrow."

"And get shot in the meantime!"

"No. I said it would not happen again."

"Just let me get my hands on him. I'll choke the life out of him," was the only reply I made.

"Oh, yes; that's all right. Choke him all you want to, but please, Mr. Conway, no shooting. I don't mind telling you that any headstrong course on your part may upset a few well-laid plans for your own good, which give promise now of fruitful results. Wait until to-morrow. You shall know all then, I promise you."

It is impossible to convey by words the seriousness of my lawyer's manner in making these remarks.

When I was conversing with Mr. Sonntag there was something about him which compelled me to feel trust and confidence, notwithstanding his many sayings bearing on some secret purpose which he was so careful not to reveal.

"Well, I give up trying to make you out," I said, after considering his words and being impressed by them. "You certainly are the most inexplicable specimen of a country lawyer. Who are you, anyhow?"

"Your lawyer and agent, and, Mr. Conway, let me add, in sincerity, your friend."

Somehow I could not but believe him at the tiime. His words carried conviction.

"Pardon me for seeming impertinent," Sonntag said, as he accompanied me to the door, "but have you seen Miss Morley since your arrival?"

"Yes."

"And everything is all right?"

"Yes."

"You intend marrying her?"

"I have her father's consent."

"Ah! I congratulate you."

Sonntag extended his hand and smiled. But the smile died away immediately, and the expression which followed strangely disturbed me. Was it sorrow? For what? Or was it pity? Surely not pity for me!

I went from the office resolved to follow my lawyer's advice just this once. To-morrow was not far distant, and I would know all then. Wondering very much what this all would prove to be, I started on my five-mile walk homeward.

Fortunately, I encountered Sarah, who had driven to Twineburgh to do some trading, and who was just climbing into her wagon as I came up.

"Hello, Sarah," I called, as she was about to take up the lines. "Will you give me a lift?"

She looked around in surprise, then expressed her pleasure at seeing me again as I climbed up beside her.

As we were crossing the track at Sidington, I was considerably surprised to

Was it really the face of Horace Jackson?

see the station agent at work on the platform handling some freight. The fellow really seemed to be ubiquitous. I had encountered him in Nelsonville, in Sonntag's office, and now again at the station attending to his duties.

His back was toward us and he did not notice the wagon and its occupants.

Sarah pulled up the team at my request and I climbed down from the wagon. I was curious to note again what effect my presence would have on the fellow. When I had moved some distance from the team (for I did not propose to endanger Sarah's life in case he took it into his head to fire at me again), placing my hand on my revolver as it rested in my pocket, I called to him:

"Hello, there! I say, you, Skinner!"

The fellow dropped the truck handles and turned quickly. Then he fled swiftly along the platform toward the door of the station house, through which he bolted.

But I was not watching him. His flight and the manner of it was perceived simply because his form was in the line of vision.

It was upon the bow-window in the telegraph office that my gaze was fixed. For, at my hail, a face had appeared at that window, and then was quickly withdrawn.

Did my sight deceive me, or was it really the face of Horace Jackson?

Following a natural impulse, I sprang upon the platform and went to the door. It was locked. Then I tried the door leading into the ladies' waiting-room, but that was also locked. I walked around the place a few times and peered into each window, but no one was to be seen.

It was no surprise that the fellow Skinner should wish to avoid me, but if the other face I had seen belonged to Jackson, why should he desire to hide from me?

Probably Jackson, having heard that I was residing at Nelsonville, and knowing that I must therefore have met Florence Morley and have been informed by her of his contemptible manner of trying to win her, thought it best not to meet me.

If he wished to avoid me he was at liberty to do so. It was a trivial circumstance, at any rate, and so I left the platform and climbed back upon the wagon.

"What for he run so?" inquired Sarah, as she drove on.

"Oh, I have a little account to settle with him, and he is afraid of me I suppose," I replied.

"Der vas anoder man too—in de vinder," she continued.

"You saw him, then. Yes, I thought there was. But I couldn't find either of them, and the doors were all locked."

Sarah was much puzzled at the occurrence, and made numerous remarks and asked many questions in the endeavor to obtain more light; but I did not gratify her curiosity and answered ony in monosyllables.

My mind was in even a greater whirl of perplexity than my old nurse's.

Why had Skinner tried to shoot me, and why, after thus showing some powerful animosity toward me, should he now appear such a craven that he fled, evidently in great fear, from my presence? What was the fellow's real intent and purpose in engaging himself to Florence as a detective? Was he really a detective?

Jackson had recommended him to Florence. What bond existed between Jackson and Skinner? And, moreover, who was Sonntag? These three men seemed somehow strangely connected with my life, but how and to what end?

"Sarah, do you know anything about Mr. Sonntag?" I finally asked.

"Ach, yes. He is your lawyer, ain't he?"

"Yes, yes. But do you know anything about him? He has not been in Twineburgh very long, has he?"

"No. Aboud six months. He is a very nice man, and a goot von, too," Sarah replied, convincingly.

"That seems to be the general opinion regarding him. Do you know anything about the station agent?"

"I ton't know nodding aboud him."

"He came here about the same time that Sonntag did, I believe."

"Yes, I guess so."

"Sarah," I began, again, after a pause, "can your husband be relied upon to face danger?"

"Danger?"

"Yes. Don't be alarmed; I don't know of any; but supposing some sudden danger arose before him, would he have the courage to meet it?"

"Yes, if I vas with him," was Sarah's reply.

"When you are with him?"

"Yes. I ton't know, if he vas alone, bud he fight de devil if I am py him."

I could not restrain a burst of laughter at the idea of the great powerful farmer being courageous only in his wife's presence. Sarah joined heartily in my merriment, and remarked that her husband could be relied upon to do just what she desired.

"Well, then, can you and Jake come over to Nelsonville to-morrow morning early and help me dig a way into the cellar?" I asked, again becoming serious.

"Sure we can," Sarah replied, excitedly.

"And bring a crowbar along, and a sledge-hammer, if you have them. If we cannot cut the thick beams in the floor of my room, we may be able to dig through the foundation wall. This is the last night I will spend in the old house with the mystery of the cellar remaining unsolved, if there is any mystery at all."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

PLAYED BY SECOND VIOLIN.

Impromptu Serenade Delights the People of a Lake Front Home.

On the North side, in the shadow of one of the fine residences close to the lake front, a couple of Italians were standing, one of them with a violin in his hands and the other holding a harp. They were playing one of the popular waltz tunes of the day, and as the windows of the house were opened to the summer night the strains of the music floated in to where the occupants were seated. While the waltz was still in the midst of its swing, a tall man, in a long cloak enveloping him, and a silk hat on his head, came around the corner. He paused for a moment, and then going over to where the Italians were standing, he produced one dollar and said to the men: "Let me play them a serenade. I play second violin downtown."

In his hands the tall man carried a violin case. It was only a minute's work for him to get his violin out, and he laid it to his cheek and began to play. His long right arm, with a wonderfully swift, smooth sweep, coursed up and down the strings with the flying bow, and the music leaped from the magic shell and fled away into the night. Higher and higher the echoes rose, the heavy chords of the G string mingling with the shrill wailings of the high notes, and the very air around and about the player seemed charged with melody.

In the house the people at first spoke questioningly, and then sat mute, fearing to lose a note of the marvelous flow of melody. The music ceased, the people rushed to the front door and down the steps. But the tall violinist had hurriedly thrust his fiddle into its case and was striding around the corner before they could catch a glimpse of his face. They gave the two Italians a liberal remembrance before they left, and days after they learned the name, the famous name, of their midnight serenader. And they will not forget at all—not in all time—the music they heard that night from the second violin.—Chicago Chronicle.

More Than He Could Stand.

"Jorkins broke his engagement with Miss Loveleigh."

"Was he justified?"

"Yes, he found out that her mother was one of these women who never travel without taking a bird cage along."—Chicago Record.

Both Were Ignorant.

"Gobang's wife does not know what he suspects about her."

"No. And he does not suspect what she knows about him."—N. Y. Truth.

No Wonder.

"They had a quarrel."

"About what?"

"He guessed her age."—Town Topics

Bad Eruptions

Sores Broke Out and Discharged But Hood's Cured.

"My son had eruptions and sores on his face which continued to grow worse in spite of medicines. The sores discharged a great deal. A friend whose child had been cured of a similar trouble by Hood's Sarsaparilla advised me to try it. I began giving the boy this medicine and he was soon getting better. He kept on taking it until he was entirely cured and he has never been bothered with eruptions since." MRS. EVA DOLBEARE, Horton, Ill.

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Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c

NEEDED HIM IN THE HOUSE.

The Cool Retort of a Witty Girl to Her Complacent Fiancee Sets Him to Thinking.

Among weddings slated for the near future is that of a clever young lawyer who has just won for his bride a charming girl to whose heart he had long laid siege. The lawyer is not without a certain amount of good opinion regarding himself, and particularly prides himself on being rather a favorite among girls of his acquaintance. Nearly a year ago he first sought the hand of the bride to be, but she demurred. A few months later he met with a second refusal, but determined to make one more effort. By this time the young woman had come to regard him with a good deal of esteem. This feeling grew in warmth, and so, when, a week or so ago, he once more urged his suit, she said the word which made him the happiest man in town.

"And you will be mine?" he asked.

"Yes."

"It seems too good to be true. When shall the wedding take place?"

"I—I don't know."

"There is no use in putting it off."

"No," she answered. "I think not."

The young lawyer named a day preposterously close at hand, and after some hesitation his charmer agreed.

"I knew that you would realize that you would be happier with me than without me," he suggested, with just a hint of triumph in his tone.

Perhaps the girl concluded that this was as good a time as any to take him down a peg or two, for she replied very coolly:

"Yes, I do realize it now. You see, papa is out of town on business a good deal, so that mamma, aunty and I are often quite alone I have thought it all over and have come to the conclusion that it would be ever so much safer to have a man in the house all the time."

The accepted lover gasped in astonishment for a moment, but then, seeing a twinkle in his adored one's eye, forgave her on the spot. On the way home, however, he voted that his future wife would be a dangerous customer in repartee.—Chicago Chronicle.

Ironical Ifs.

If manners make the man that explains some men's undone condition.

If a man is ruled by his feelings he is apt to travel in a zigzag course.

If riches didn't have wings there would be fewer flyers in the stock market.

If a man could only see himself as others see him he wouldn't say a word about it.

If a man thinks life isn't worth living he can very easily find a way to give it up.

If the saloons were open on election day it might be possible to poll a full vote.

If Eve hadn't been forbidden to eat that apple the chances are it wouldn't have happened.—Chicago Evening News.

At the Reception.

Mrs. Sharpe—Excuse me, Mrs. Uppby; but your—your—

Mrs. Uppby (who has on one of her husband's neckties)—Oh, what is it? Is anything wrong with me?

"Yes; I believe your—your belt has got up around your neck."—Judge.

The Bicycle Did It.

Miss Countrycousin—What are all those badges that woman wears?

Mrs. Wheeler—Each one represents a century.

"Gracious! She doesn't look to be forty!"—Jewelers' Weekly.

A Cure.

Author—I am troubled with insomnia. I lie awake at night hour after hour thinking about my literary work.

His Friend—How very foolish of you! Why don't you get up and read portions of it?—Boston Traveler.

A Round of Pleasure.

Belle—How would you like to enjoy a century of bliss?

Bettie—Oh, I have, you know. Will and I enjoyed one last summer, on his tandem.—Yonkers Statesman.

Platonic love is a sort of prologue to the real thing.—Chicago News.

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The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, *President.*

88-tf.

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DEFINITION.

There Is Something in the Sound Which Warrants the Queer Conclusion.

"I didn't know whut it wah when I was invited," said Mr. Erastus Pinkley, "an' I didn't know whut it was while I was dar. But now dat I's done got away an' hab a chance ter fink it ovuh, I knows whut it is; I does foh sho'."

"Whut is you talkin' 'bout?" inquired his companion.

"I's talkin' 'bout education; dat's whut I is. De reason mo' people doesn't show sense is because dey doesn't stop an' give dey all's brains a bump er two so's ter explanify foh dahs'fs, stid o' askin' questions."

"You wah talkin' 'bout bein' some place las' night."

"Yassir. I was to a symposium."

"Whut's dat?"

"Dar you is; dar you is. Da's jes' whut I bin talkin' 'bout. You wouldn't use yoh min' an' make de skivvery foh yohse'f. You gotter ax somebody."

"Does you know whut it means?"

"Co'se I do. An' I didn' ax nobody neither. Now I'll show yer jes' how it's done; I'll give yer some facts ter wuck on so you kin draw yoh own conclusions. It cost 25 cents to git inter de place; blackberry an' gin cos' 15 cents er drink, an' if you took a lady out to supper you couldn't git er pig's foot foh less'n ten cents. Now, whut does you call dat?"

"Da's er—er—wha' d'you say you been las' night?"

"It's a symposium.'"

"Whut do dat mean?"

"It means dat when you goes to one er dem de natural fo'gone conclusion is dat you gits symposed on."—Washington Star.

Bad Pay and Hard Work.

The bad pay and hard work of trained nurses has often been made the subject of benevolent remonstrance by eminent medical men and nonprofessional philanthropists. It is well for an invalid, before he gets so bad as to need a nurse or doctor, to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters if he has chills and fever, constipation, rheumatism, dyspepsia and nervousness. Use it regularly.

Thrown Into the Shade.

"It's a little tough on our young Chicago," laughed the man from Saginaw, "and I wouldn't tell it in Bay City. I had some business down in Texas that required a good deal of railroad travel. One day I found myself on the parlor car with no one but the porter and the natural desire for companionship asserted itself. After we had talked for a time, during which he had the tact to address me as 'cunnel,' he ventured to inquire in an apologetic way where I was from.

"'Saginaw,' I responded.

"'Sag'naw, cunnel; whar's dat, sah?'

"'In Michigan, my boy.'

"'O, yes, sah. Mich'gan. Dat's in Detroit. I had a gen'l from dar las' wintah, sah.'

"I simply went into the smoking compartment and communed with myself for the rest of the trip."—Detroit Free Press.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The man who goes fishing and sits in a cramped, uninviting position all day and calls it fun is the chap who never goes to church because the pews are uncomfortable. —Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There never was a day that did not bring its own opportunity for doing good, that never could have been done before, and never can be again.—W. H. Burleigh.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sicklen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

Appropriateness.

"I took out a living picture show once," said the theatrical manager, "and I had several queer experiences.

"We always had trouble getting suitable music, for one thing. I remember that we struck a certain town where the music was furnished by a seedy, freckle-faced young man who officiated on one of those bangety-bang pianos. I asked him if he could think of music suitable to each picture as it was displayed.

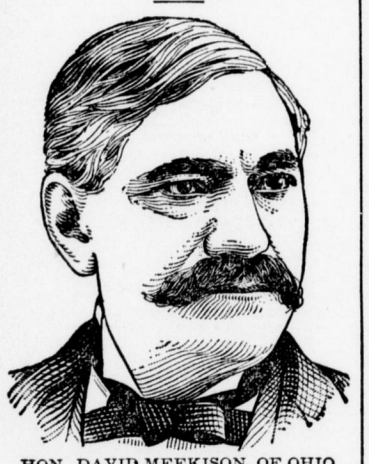
"'Oh, yes,' certainly he could, 'and do it impromptu.'

"The performance opened. He was seated at the piano, and he turned to look at the first picture. It was 'Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden.'

"He didn't hesitate an instant. Like a flash he turned and began pounding out: 'There's Only One Girl in This World for Me.'"—Chicago Journal.

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON

Has Faith That Pe-ru-na Will Eradicate Catarrh.



HON. DAVID MEEKISON, OF OHIO.

It is to Congress that our nation must look for all power. Every volition of the government must originate in this body of representatives. The President simply executes the will of Congress. Congress is supposed to carry out the will of the people. Congress is the brain of the nation. The people are the blood of the nation. Good blood makes good brain. Good brain makes success, contentment and happiness, whether of a nation or of an individual. A man with poor blood cannot succeed. His nerves are weak, his brain fogged and his will paralyzed. Good blood is simply well digested food. A stomach with the slightest catarrhal impairment cannot properly digest food. Pe-ru-na quickly procures perfect digestion. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh whether of the head, stomach, throat, lungs or kidneys. A man perfectly free from catarrh is nearly always a well man.

Washington, D. C., April, 1898.

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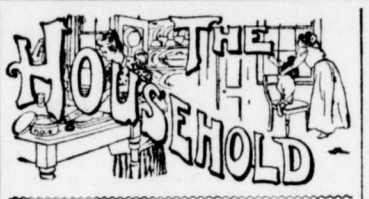
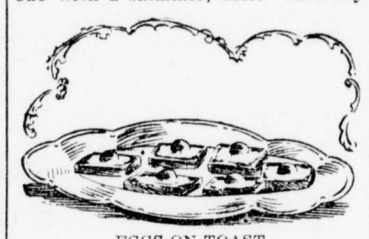


NICE BREAKFAST DISH.

The Poaching of Eggs Is a Culinary Art Which But Few Housekeepers Have Mastered.

Nearly a hundred years ago Dr. Kitchener, who wrote what may be called the first practical English cookbook in "The Cook's Oracle," declared that "the beauty of a poached egg is for the yolk to be seen blushing through the white, which should be just sufficiently hardened to form a transparent veil for the egg." This is an epicure's description of a perfectly poached egg. In order to attain this much-to-be-desired condition, the egg must be perfectly fresh; that is, not over three days old. An egg a week old may poach well, but cannot be depended on if it has been kept in a warm place. There is no method of cooking in which a stale egg shows itself so quickly as it does by the white or albumen scattering in the water, as it does in poaching.

The water must be boiling rapidly, and it should be strained when poured out of the tea kettle into the broad shallow basin for poaching. This can be easily accomplished by tying a thin clean muslin cloth over the spout of the kettle. To three quarts of boiling water add an even tablespoonful of salt and a salt spoonful of good vinegar. Drop six eggs, one after the other, into the spot where the water bubbles up, doing the work as rapidly as possible. Do not allow 10 seconds to elapse before they are all in, or the first egg will be overdone. Let the water return to the boiling point and bubble around the eggs one minute. Remove the saucepan to the back of the fire and take the eggs up one by one with a skimmer, after carefully



EGGS ON TOAST.

loosening them one at a time from the bottom of the dish. If the eggs are fresh and the directions are followed they will all be in good shape.

Have ready as many pieces of toast as there are eggs. These pieces of toast should be a trifle larger than the egg, and the crusts should be cut away. They may be square or circular in shape, browned delicately on both sides, and if dry moistened with a little hot water. Place an egg on each slice of toast and season it with a little salt and white pepper. Serve mushroom catsup or any English sauce with the eggs for those who like it. The eggs may also be served with a little anchovy paste spread on the toasts, when the catsup or the sauce would be unnecessary.

Poached eggs on toast are nice with minced ham. Mince fine about two large slices of well boiled ham. It may be simply seasoned with a little cayenne, or it may be deviled by adding about half a teaspoonful of mustard to a cupful of the ham. The ham should be heated and may be laid over the toast, or over the eggs and toast, or it may be made into little circular "plats" the size of the toast, or the toast omitted and the eggs served on the ham. French cooks almost invariably serve poached eggs on a bed of boiled spinach or boiled sorrel, and it is a delicious way. Heat over some of the boiled spinach left from dinner. This is one of the few vegetables that may be heated over and be improved every time. Spread it out on a platter to the thickness of about an inch or an inch and a half and lay the poached eggs over it, or cut out circles of the spinach a little larger than the eggs, lay them on little squares of toast and place a perfectly poached egg over each circle.—N. Y. Tribune.

Genuine French Fruit Salad.

Arrange sections of two oranges, three sliced bananas, one-half pound white grapes which have been skinned, and 12 English walnuts quartered, on lettuce leaves. Serve very cold with a French dressing made of four tablespoonfuls oil, two tablespoonfuls vinegar, one-half teaspoonful salt and one-fourth teaspoonful pepper. A pretty way to serve this is to arrange the lettuce in its original shape on a glass dish, put the fruit in the center, and just before serving pour over the dressing. Everything should be chilled. The dressing, if allowed to stand on the lettuce will cause it to wilt. This combination does not sound especially attractive, but it's really very good. Strawberries may also be added in their season.

How to Clean Pictures.

To clean the glass over pictures, dip a piece of chamois in alcohol, wring nearly dry, and wipe thoroughly, yet lightly. Polish with a piece of dry chamois. The gilded frames may also be cleaned with the alcohol. If oil paintings need cleaning thoroughly, dampen a soft cloth in warm water in which some castile soap has been dissolved. Dry carefully, and then varnish lightly with some thin, clear, French "retouching" varnish. It is well to consult an artist in regard to the best varnish.

A Weigh Out of It.

Mrs. Flynn—Wot'll I do? This weighin' machine goes only up to 200, and I weigh nearly 300?

Mr. Flynn—Git on twice, Biddy, an' add up the totals.—N. Y. Journal.

MAKING GOOD BREAD.

How Any Woman May Learn to Master This Most Valuable of Household Arts.

The day before baking—at noon in cold weather, in the evening when it is warm—peel, cook and mash thoroughly five or six medium-sized Irish potatoes. After putting the mashed potatoes in a vessel you use for sponge (I use a covered tin pail), add one-half teacup of sugar and one heaping tablespoon of salt. With a fork beat and mix briskly; the longer you beat, the lighter the sponge will be. When cool, add one yeast cake, soaked. Set away in a rather warm place over night. In the morning sift your flour in the mixing bowl, and to the potato sponge, after taking a teacupful out and putting in a self-sealing can for your next baking, put as much warm water in proportions as you wish to make bread; for six rather small loaves use three pints of water. Stir into your flour, mix thoroughly and knead your dough well. Work in all the flour you can; put in a bowl to raise. When the bulk is almost doubled, which will be in two or three hours, according to the warmth of the dough, punch down with the fists; leave in the bowl to raise again. In about an hour it will be ready to mold into loaves. Use as little flour as possible in molding the loaves; grease your baking-pan and also the loaves, being careful to grease well between the loaves, when double their bulk, rub the top with a wet cloth, and put in a moderate oven to bake one hour. If you do not have a deep bread-pan, take stiff paper cut in strips two or three inches wide, pin together until long enough to reach around your pan. Just before putting in the oven, slip this paper around the pan. It will prevent the dough spreading over the sides of the pan. Don't have your oven too hot. It should be so that the cook can hold her hand in and count 20 rather quickly. Have the fire so that it will get hotter for about 20 minutes, then gradually cool down. After mixing the dough, keep covered with a warm cloth. The oven is a good place to raise bread in if you are certain it is not too warm. The day before the next baking prepare potatoes, sugar and salt the same as before, but instead of using a yeast cake, use the teacupful of potato sponge saved before. The bread will be better than before, and you can save out a teacup of potato sponge each time! If you bake bread as often as once a week you will not need to use yeast again for six months or a year.—W. A. Clearwaters, in Ladies' World.

STYLISH CAPE OF JET.

Simple Directions for Making a Decidedly Pretty and Effective Little Spring Neck Piece.

To make this little jet cape purchase one-half yard of jet net. This comes in many different qualities and in all colors. You can get something very good for three dollars per yard; and as one-half yard is an abundance, the collarette will not be so very expensive.

The pattern is a circle. Take a perfectly round piece of paper about sixteen inches in diameter and lay it upon the net. The net must previously have

A HOMEMADE COLLARETTE.

been sewn upon the foundation paper to hold it firm. Cut out in wheel shape and afterward cut out the circle for the neck. For the neck be guided by the size of your collar. Make the collarette one inch larger around the neck than your linen collar, then it will not lay clumsily.

Make an opening in the back of the collarette and finish with a puff of chiffon around the cape and neck. Fasten with invisible hooks and eyes.

How to Gain Avoirdupois.

The following recipe for gaining weight is seriously proposed by an eastern physician of note: Eat vegetables and sleep after each meal. Go to bed at nine o'clock and lie in bed half an hour after you wake up. Laugh a great deal. Drink water by the pint or the quart if you can. Drink weak and sweet tea with plenty of milk in it. Take cod liver oil and sweet oil as much as you can. Eat until you feel as if you would burst at the table. Put plenty of butter on your bread. This will guarantee a gain of five pounds a month, and, if you can sleep a great deal, of double that amount.

Rhythmic Insect Sounds.

A most interesting field of investigation is presented by the rhythm of insect sounds. When a large number of crickets are chirping at night in a field they do so synchronously, keeping time as if led by the baton of a conductor. Prof. A. E. Dolbear says that the rate of chirp is apparently determined by the temperature. So invariably is this the case that when the number of chirps per minute is known the temperature with certainty can be estimated. At a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit the rate is 80 per minute, and at 70 degrees it is 120 per minute. This gives a change of four chirps per minute for each change of one degree.

Very Pretty Needlecase.

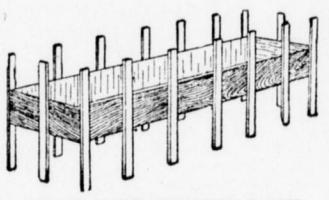
A pretty and useful needlecase is made of a strip of ooze leather, six inches long by 3½, lined with velvet or chamois skin pockets, which can be lettered with etching silk. The leaves for the needles are of white flannel, buttonholed with delicately colored silk, and the case closes with ribbons of an appropriate color.

FINE FEEDING RACK.

It Is Light and Easily Moved, and Can Consequently Be Used at All Seasons of the Year.

A Missouri reader of the Breeder's Gazette sends to that paper the following letter and sketch:

I send you a plan of a rack in which I feed corn (fodder and all) and hay to cattle. The rack is set in blue-grass pasture, where cattle are being fed. I do not full feed in winter, so in the fall I bring my racks in and line them up on the southeast side of sheds, grove, etc. I then set posts all around them about two and one-half or three feet apart. I use fence rails, as they are cheap and abundant and answer every purpose. The posts ought not to extend more than one and one-half or two feet above the top of the trough on the side where feed is put in from sled or low-wheeled wagon. My method of feeding cattle is to buy light, well-bred young animals in the fall and winter them strong. About May, or when the grass is good, I move these same troughs back to the summer feeding grounds and give one good feed per day of broken snapped corn. The object of this plan of winter feeding is to keep the cattle themselves



EXCELLENT FEEDING RACK.

from soiling the feed by tramping, and especially to keep the hogs off of it. I have tried penning the hogs, also changing the cattle to another lot, but found neither as satisfactory as this. I cut all my corn in shocks 16 hills square, also make as much clover hay as I can, all of which is fed during winter, as above stated. Most of the fodder is fed, corn and all, right from the field.

By feeding this way all the time in one place, I soon have a great bed of stalks and refuse, which keeps down all mud and makes a fairly comfortable bed for the steers. This also makes a big manure pile, which even in this country is a good thing to have, especially if put on the stuble clover with a spreader, as I did last fall, lightly manuring from this one source alone fully 25 acres.

This rack is light (three by twelve feet), is easily moved, and thus is in use nearly all the time, winter and summer. My steers wintered this way and did well last winter.

GREAT CONVENIENCE.

Why Every Potato Grower and Fruit Grower Should Have an Ample Supply of Bushel Boxes.

In handling apples, potatoes and other vegetables which are usually measured, there is nothing handier than bushel boxes, as they are called, but which are really crates. These may be made by anyone who is handy with a saw and hammer, and cost so little that any farmer can afford to supply himself with them. They are furnished "knocked down" by several firms in the country, but they can be made at home just as well and at less cost.

They are usually made of basswood or elm boards; sawed from one-half to three-eighths of an inch thick by three inches wide, for the sides and bottom, and inch boards are used for the ends.

To make them take an inch board that is a foot wide and cut it into pieces 14 inches long. For the sides and bottom cut the strips 18½ inches long. These, when nailed together, make a box 16½ inches long, 14 inches wide and 12 inches deep, which will hold a bushel of potatoes when level full.

When digging potatoes or gathering apples, tomatoes, turnips or other such things, the boxes can be hauled to the field, filled, set in tiers on the wagon and taken to the house and unloaded in very much less time than it would take to load and unload without them. When hauling to market the boxes come handy and a big load can be put on and unloaded in a very short time, and if they are properly made and filled they give the product a nice appearance that goes a long way toward making good sale for them.

It will be found on figuring the contents of the box as above given that it holds more than a half-bushel measure twice full. This allows for the customary heaping measure that is required to make 60 pounds, the standard weight for a bushel of potatoes. In some states there is a standard weight for apples also, about 56 pounds to the bushel.

One who begins to use these bushel boxes are rarely willing to dispense with them.—Farmers' Voice.

Ruts and Mud Holes.

The only difficulty in the way of having good dirt roads all the time is to keep out the water. It is, first, the narrow-tired wagons and then water that makes ruts and mud holes. If broad-tired wagons were used and the water not permitted to run along the roadway or stand on the surface, there will be no ruts or mud holes. How can these evils be prevented? By having the road properly drained and graded with a machine, permitting only wide tires on heavy wagons, then by constant work and watch, every day in the year, rainy days most of all, prevent the forming of ruts and the beginning of mud holes. Such means and methods will make good roads most of the time, and at minimum cost.—Rural World.

Proficient.

"The idea of holding that woman is not amply fitted to enter public life!" she exclaimed. "What is there of more value to one in public life than the art of extemporaneous speaking, and when it comes to speaking extemporaneously—"

"My dear," he interrupted, for only the night before he had failed to get home until late, and the memory of what happened was still fresh with him, "your point is well taken. When it comes to speaking extemporaneously man is really only a base imitation."—Chicago Post.

A Natural Effect.

"I'm a good deal stuck on those jewels Mrs. Bongpong is wearing to-night." "I don't wonder at it. Everybody says they are paste."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

A man marries a lovely creature in white satin, and then lives with a woman who wears Mother Hubbards and dressing sacks. —Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

THE DAWN OF WOMANHOOD.

Earnest Words From Mrs. Pinkham to Mothers Who Have Daughters, and a Letter From Mrs. Dunmore, of Somerville, Mass.

The advent of womanhood is fraught with dangers which even careful mothers too often neglect.

One of the dangers to a young woman is belated menstruation. "The lily droops on its stem and dies before its beauty is unfolded;" or she may have entered into the perfection of womanhood with little apparent inconvenience or disorder of health. But suddenly the menses entirely cease.

Mother, puberic malady is taking hold of your daughter, and quick consumption may follow! Take instant steps to produce regular menstruation.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certain to assist nature to perform her regular duties, procure it at once; there are volumes of testimony from grateful mothers who have had their daughters' health restored by its use. If personal advice is desired, write quickly to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. It will be given you without charge, and it will be the advice of abundant experience and success.

Read the following from Mrs. CHARLES DUNMORE, 102 Fremont St., Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass.:

"I was in pain day and night; my doctor did not seem to help me. I could not seem to find any relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had inflammation of the womb, a bearing-down pain, and the whites very badly. The pain was so intense that I could not sleep at night. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a few months, and am now all right. Before that I took morphine pills for my pains; that was a great mistake, for the relief was only momentary and the effect vile. I am so thankful to be relieved of my sufferings, for the pains I had were something terrible."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

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THE GREAT THROUGH CAR LINE TO

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Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

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It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

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Is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores,** and all **Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts,** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. **J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.**

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TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."

GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

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Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

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A. N. K.—C 1708

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

GLADSTONE PASSES AWAY

His Life Ebbed Out Early This Morning.

FROM SLEEP INTO DEATH.

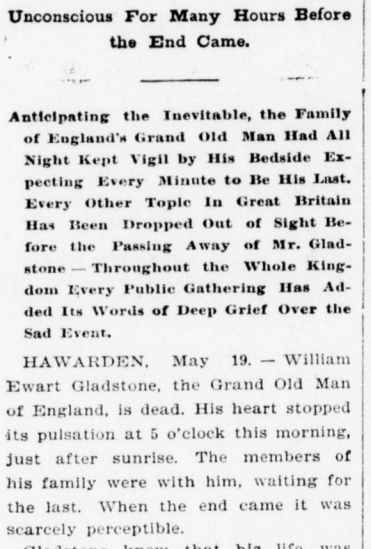
Unconscious For Many Hours Before the End Came.

Anticipating the Inevitable, the Family of England's Grand Old Man Had All Night Kept Vigil by His Bedside Expecting Every Minute to Be His Last. Every Other Topic In Great Britain Has Been Dropped Out of Sight Before the Passing Away of Mr. Gladstone — Throughout the Whole Kingdom Every Public Gathering Has Added Its Words of Deep Grief Over the Sad Event.

HAWARDEN, May 19. — William Ewart Gladstone, the Grand Old Man of England, is dead. His heart stopped its pulsation at 5 o'clock this morning, just after sunrise. The members of his family were with him, waiting for the last. When the end came it was scarcely perceptible.

Gladstone knew that his life was coming to a close, and for many hours previous to the death he showed a reluctance at taking food. He saw no need of prolonging a life which had been spent. His attendants, however, kept his lips moistened with spirits and water. His strength was sustained beyond all expectation in a great measure by his extraordinary constitution.

Mrs. Gladstone for many hours previous to the end did not leave her husband's bedside. She kept constant hold of his hand and, though extremely distressed, bore up with remarkable fortitude when all was over. Yesterday morning and last evening the Rev. Stephen Gladstone read prayers and hymns in the dying man's room and chanted Mr. Gladstone's favorite, "Rock of Ages." When this was finished Mr. Gladstone was heard to murmur "Our Father. This was yesterday morning. Last evening he made no response, but seemed to be lost in deep slumber.



WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE.

It is difficult to place the date of the beginning of the illness which has resulted in Mr. Gladstone's death. It may have been in 1894. It is thus generally placed.

During his stay at Biarritz, in February, 1894, a London journal announced Mr. Gladstone's retirement, but the report was contradicted in very guarded terms. After his return to England the rumor was renewed, and in the midst of the uncertainty Mr. Gladstone delivered his last speech as prime minister in the house of commons on March 1, the occasion being the lords' amendments to the parish councils bill.

The next day his resignation was made public, and the discovery that the premier was suffering from cataract in both eyes was given as the chief cause for such a decisive step. On March 3 Mr. Gladstone, in an audience with the queen, gave up the seals of office. A successful operation was performed two months later, by which the cataract was removed, and Mr. Gladstone recovered wonderfully during the ensuing summer. After a visit to Cannes, in the early part of 1895, the octogenarian statesman made a stirring speech on the Armenian question at Chester in August. His long connection with the house of commons terminated that year, as he did not seek re-election at the general election which took place at that time.

Since that period Mr. Gladstone rarely took any part in public affairs, but made some exceptions, when he interested himself in favor of the Armenians. While at Cannes, in March, 1897, he wrote and published a letter to the Duke of Westminster pleading the cause of Crete and Greece as against Turkey. A stained-glass window was unveiled in Hawarden church in recognition of Mr. Gladstone's efforts in behalf of the oppressed Armenians, and Mrs. Gladstone was presented with a portrait of his holiness Mighriditch I., supreme patriarch of the Armenians.

SORROW AND REGRET.

All Other Subjects In Great Britain Dropped Out of Sight.

LONDON, May 19.—Every other topic in Great Britain has been dropped out of sight before the passing of Mr. Gladstone. Hawarden focusses the attention, which from the highest to the man in the street is respectful, sincere and profoundly moved.

Now the hour has come when, to quote from Mr. Chamberlain last evening at the civil service banquet, "The greatest statesman of our time and generation is passing to his rest."

Throughout the whole kingdom every public gathering has added its words of deep grief to the volume of national mourning clearly voiced in the telegram from the Prince of Wales to Henry Gladstone:

"My thoughts are with you, your mother and your family at this trying time you are experiencing. God grant that your father do not suffer."

At the banquet of the Home Counties Liberal Federation, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal leader in the house of commons, instead of delivering an important party attack only uttered a few brief words of grief and left the room.

In other places Lord Mayor Horation Davies, Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India; Sir Henry Campball-Bannerman and many others in London as well as in Birmingham, Swansea, Cardiff, Liverpool, Edinburgh and elsewhere at all sorts of gatherings, joined in the expression of national and individual grief; while the press without exception published columns of detail and columns of editorial comments.

It is the topic of the hour in Great Britain; but abroad the evidences of sympathy have been almost as universal. The press of Belgium, France, Italy and Greece, in a spontaneous outburst recalls how many oppressed peoples during Mr. Gladstone's life have offered hymns of praise for his intervention in their behalf; while in Madrid his death has caused suspension of war animosity against England.

Not the least point in this tribute to Mr. Gladstone is its profound unanimity.

CONDENSED WAR NEWS.

Account of Events Deprived of an Extended Embellishment.

All Cuban cables, except those running to the United States, are to be cut, thus cutting off General Blanco's communication with Madrid.

Major General Otis, who will head the first detachmentof troops to go to the Philippines, has arrived at San Francisco with his staff.

Commodore Schley's flying squadron has reached Key West and it is believed that a combined attack will soon be made on Havana.

The torpedo boats Ariete, Halcion and Azor, which were formerly with the Cape Verde fleet, have arrived at Cadiz.

A second troop of Nevada cavalry is being organized. The war department has authorized its formation.

It is stated that in the next call for troops the president will ask for 30,000 negro volunteers.

United States warships Yale and Minneapolis have arrived at Cape Haytien, Hayti.

Torrey's rough riders from Utah and Nevada have been mustered in.

MARKET REPORT.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 18.

Money on call, 1¼@1¾ per cent.
Prime mercantile paper, 4½@6 per cent.
Sterling exchange: Actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86½@4.86½ for demand; $4.83¾@4.83¾@4.83½ for 60 days. Posted rates $4.83½ and $4.87.
Commercial bills, $4.82.
Silver certificates, 57¼@58c.
Bar silver, 57½c.
Mexican dollars, 45c½.

New York Produce Market.

FLOUR—City mills patent, $7.35@7.50; city mills clear, $6.30@6.50; winter patents, $6.50@7.00; winter straights, $6.25@6.40; do extras, $4.60@5.25; do low grades, $2.90@3.00; Minnesota patents, $6.90@7.25; Minnesota bakers, $5.50@6.00.

RYE FLOUR—Superfine, $3.65@4.20; latter fancy.

CORNMEAL—Yellow western, 79c; city, 81c; brandywine, $2.40@2.50.

RYE—No. 2 western, 72c f.o.b. afloat; state, 64@65c c.i.f. track and 68½@69c f.o.b. afloat.

BUCKWHEAT—C. i. f. track 45c; prime state, 35c.

BARLEY MALT—Western, 58@70c.

BARLEY—Feeding, 51c c.i.f. New York.

WHEAT—Spot sales of No. 2 red, 1.51½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern New York, $1.27 afloat: No. 1 hard Duluth, $1.32 to arrive: No. 1 northern Duluth, 92⅝c f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 northern Duluth, $1.02½ f.o.b. afloat. Options: No. 2 red May closed $1.53; July, $1.12⅞; Sept., 92⅞; Dec., 87⅝c.

CORN—Spot sales No. 2, 41½c f. o. b. afloat; steamer mixed, 28½c; No. 2, 28¾c: yellow, 38¼c. Options: May closed at 39¾c; July, 40⅝c; Sept., 41½c; Dec., 41⅝c.

OATS—Spot sales No. 2, 34½@—c; No. 3, 34c; No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 3 white, 37@41c; track mixed western, 35@36c; track white, 38@41c. Options: May closed at 35c.

HAY—Shipping, 30@33c; good to choice, 55@70c.

PORK — Mess, $11.75@12.25; family, $13.50@14.00; short clear, $12.00@14.00.

BUTTER—Western creamery, 13@15½c; do factory, 11½@12½c; Elgins 15½c; imitation creamery, 12@14c; state dairy, 12½@14½c, do creamery, 13½@15½c.

CHEESE—Large white, 7½c; large colored, 8c; small white, 7½c; small colored, 7¼@7½c; large choice, 8@8¼c; small choice, 8¼@8½c; light skims, 6@6¼c; part skims, 5¼@6¼c; full skims, 2@3c.

EGGS — State and Pennsylvania, 10½@11c; western fresh, 10½c; southern, 9@10c.

Buffalo Provision Market.

BUFFALO, May 18.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, $1.57; No. 1 northern, $1.53. Winter wheat, No. 2 red, $1.32.
OATS—No. 2 white, 36c; No. 3 mixed, 33c.
CORN—No. 2 yellow, 41c. No. 3 yellow, 40½c.
RYE—No. 2, 71c.
FLOUR—Spring wheat, best patent, per bbl., $7.50@8.00; low grades, $3.75@4.00; winter best family, $6.75@7.00; graham, $5.50@6.00.

TO GO TO MANILA.

Pennsylvania Soldiers Selected For the Dewey Relief Expedition.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Recognizing the excellent soldier material in the Pennsylvania troops, the war department has decided to draw on that state for supplying in part the quota for the Philippine expedition. The Tenth regiment has been selected for the work, and orders have been issued hurrying it to San Francisco so that the men may leave with one of the first ships for Manila. The Tenth is said to be the crack organization of the state, and was actively engaged in keeping the peace during the time of the Hazleton riots when a number of men lost their lives.

Meanwhile it is understood the department will endeavor to give General Merritt, who is to command the expedition, probably 1,000 more regulars than was at first proposed, in which case the Fifteenth infantry, located in New Mexico and Arizona, will be drawn on unless the present program is changed.

JAPAN'S POSITION.

She Has Not the Slightest Intention to Interfere.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Japanese minister, Mr. Hoshi, saw Secretaries Long and Alger and secured credentials for Lieutenant Karita of the Japanese navy and Major Shiba of the Japanese army, who will act as observers of our naval and military movements against Spain. Major Shiba took an active part in Japan's war against China, and has been detached from the Japanese legation at London in order to come here as military observer. Lieutenant Navita is an expert in naval construction and has looked after the construction of Japanese cruisers in American yards.

When Mr. Hoshi's attention was called to the report concerning Japan's activity in the Philippines and Hawaii matters, he added some interesting information in addition to the specific denial he had previously made as to Japan's purpose to protest against our occupation of the Philippines. As to Hawaii, he said that Japan had no objection whatever to annexation of the Hawaiian group to the United States. The only question now involved, he said, was the payment of a suitable indemnity by Hawaii for the exclusion of Japanese immigrants.

As to the Philippines, Mr. Hoshi said Japan naturally looked with interest on movements affecting that island, for there were many Japanese there and geographically it was closely allied to the archipelago constituting the Japanese empire. At the same time Japan had not, he said, shown the slightest purpose of interfering with the present course of events. The fact that reports of a Japanese protest came by way of London were regarded by the minister as suggestive.

RAPID FIRING.

Heroic Acts of the Gallant Crew of the Revenue Cutter Hudson.

NEW YORK, May 19.—An officer of the revenue marine has received a letter from one of the officers of the revenue cutter Hudson which is now at Key West. The letter spoke in the highest terms of the gallant action of the crew of the Hudson throughout the engagement with the forts and batterries at Cardenas. In the early part of the engagement the men were calm, cool and collected. They aimed well and effectively and it was not until the shell which exploded on the Winslow and killed five men that the Winslow on the Hudson lost their calmness.

When the Hudson's men saw the mulow and killed five men that the men low they became frantic and cursed and yelled and it seemed as though they could not load and fire quick enough. They fired 135 shots in 33 minutes. The guns became so hot that the gunners could not touch them with their hands and manipulated them with their elbows.

The writer states that the men loaded so rapidly that it was a wonder that some of the men did not have their hands cut off by the rapidly closing breech locks. The guns became so heated that many of them expanded and in some cases the shells went off prematurely, but fortunately not until the breech locks had been closed. The men, the letter states, worked like beavers and hesitated to desist when ordered.

HEIGHT OF FOLLY.

Unwise Policy to Permit a German Steamer to Go to Havana.

KEY WEST, May 19.—The naval authorities here are said to be fighting vigorously against the release of the German steamer Polaria. They say her admission to Havana now would be the height of folly, and it is believed that the permit, which it was understood had been granted her to proceed to Havana will, if it has actually been issued, be cancelled on representations to Washington. Naval officers point out that while the Cienfuegos cable has been cut, cable communication between Havana and Madrid is still continued, probably through the Santiago de Cuba cable, which, it is understood was to be cut by a detached vessel of Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron.

Thus, while the situation here is so critical that the censor is suppressing all information as to the direction and movements of the two United States squadrons it would be most unwise to send to Havana a self-announced Spaniard and an English newspaper correspondent, Mr. Knight of the London Times, both of whom are fully informed of the very facts this government is endeavoring to keep from Spain.

BETTER THAN MEDALS.

Men on Dewey's Fleet Will Get a Snug Sum of Prize Money.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—It will be good news to the families and friends of the men on Dewey's fleet to know that they have not been altogether debarred from naval prize money and that they are to have some thing more substantial than a medal and the praise of their countrymen for the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila on May 1. The officers of the navy department have discovered that section 4,635 of the revised statutes authorizes the payment of a bounty of $100 for each man on an enemy's ship of war that is destroyed in action.

The reports from Manila are that the Spanish fleet was double manned in the expectation of conquering the American fleet and requiring prize crews for the captured vessels. In this case it is likely that there was no less than 2,000 men in the Spanish fleet, which would mean an aggregate premium of $200,000 to be divided among the American sailors. The naval officers are taking steps to ascertain the exact number of Spaniards on the 11 vessels destroyed as a basis for the payment to be made.

BATTLE AT SAN JUAN.

Spaniards Claim That It Was a Victory. Story Told by Refugees.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, May 19.—Over Porto Rican refugees, mostly women, with very little money, arrived here on board the French steamer Rodriguez.

It is repored that the governor general of Porto Rico has issued a proclamation saying eight soldiers were killed and 34 wounded as a result of the bombardment of the forts at San Juan by a portion of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet on May 12. He adds that two guns were dismounted at Morro castle, which otherwise was little damaged. He says the other forts were not much hurt. In the town one shot penetrated the palace and the corner of a powder house was carried away. The Spanish transport Alfonso XIII and the Spanish freight steamer Manuela were damaged by the American fire.

The Spaniards as usual claim they won a victory, basing this assertion upon the fact that the American warships departed under fire. But, the refugees say, the city of San Juan is still terrorized, its inhabitants being in hourly fear of the reappearance of the American fleet and a repetition of the bombardment. Therefore people are camping in the country, out of range of the American guns.

The Spaniards claim that Freeman Halstead, the newspaper correspondent who was captured and sentenced to nine years imprisonment for photographing the fortifications of San Juan, was wounded by a shot which struck the town jail. But the refugees say he was probably shot by the Spaniards.

Many funerals have occurred recently at San Juan.

TO FIGHT DEWEY.

Spanish Fleet and 11,000 Troops Will Soon Sail For the Philippines.

GIBRALTAR, May 19.—The first-class battleship Pelayo, the armored cruisers Emperador Carlos V, Alfonso XIII, Vittoria and Giralda, the auxiliary cruisers Rapido, Alfonso XIII, Buneos Ayres and Antonio Lopez and three torpedo boats now at Cadiz, are ready for sea.

They are expected to sail for the Philippines before the end of this month with 11,000 troops.

Ships Christened.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The navy department has christened some more ships, making the supply ship Celtic King the Celtic, and the tug A. W. Booth the Massachusetts. The ferryboat Governor Russell at Boston retains her name and becomes part of the floating defense in Boston harbor.

Prize Commissioner Appointed.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Secretary of the Navy Long has designated Rear Admiral John Irwin, retired, as United States prize commissioner, to be stationed at Charleston. He is to act in conjunction with two other commissioners to be appointed by the courts.

Claims That Food Is Plenty.

MADRID, May 19.—An official dispatch from Havana says: "The food supply is assured for a long time. Vessels are arriving here from all parts, even from the United States, with provisions."

May Touch at Colon.

COLON, Columbia, May 19.—It is rumored here that the Spanish squadron may possibly touch at this port.

BISMARCK'S VIEWS.

He Thinks America Is Wrong In Her War With Spain.

FRIEDRICHSRUHE, May 19.—The cold and rainy weather has increased Prince Bismarck's neuralgia and leg swelling, and he has been unable to leave his bed for several days. Dr. Schweninger is again here and isdisquieted about his patient. The prince therefore is unable to receive visitors. therefore is unable to see visitors, but from members of his family his views have been obtained on the Hispano-American war and the suggested Anglo-Saxon alliance, as expressed by the prince during his most recent talk at the table. In substance they are as follows:

Prince Bismarck condemns the w outright. He says it is due to systematic American provication, which nally became unbearable. He added:

"The whole course of the Washington administration has been insincere.

"My views are well understood. I have always held that war is only defensible after all other remedies have failed.

"The result of the war cannot be wholesome either to America or Europe. The United States will be forced to adopt an intermeddling policy, leading to unavoidable frictions. She has abandoned her traditional peace policy and in order to maintain her position she must become a military and a naval power—an expensive luxury which her geographic position rendered unnecessary.

"America's change of front means retrogression in the high sense of civilization. This is the main regretable fact about this war."

Regarding the speech made on Friday last by Joseph Chamberlain, Prince Bismarck said:

"The importance thereof depends upon whether Mr. Chamberlain's private opinions are those of the British government. Closer Anglo-American relations are doubtless feasible, but an alliance is improbable and unserviceable to both.

"Besides it is a mistake to call the Americans Saxons. Their's is a mixed blood, British, Irish, German, French and Scandinavian. The Anglo-Saxon does not even predominate today. This dwelling on so-called race interests is nonsense in politics. Look at the Russo-French agreement and the Dreibund. Politics are not dictated by such farfetched sentimentalities.

"Germany's duty is plainly to maintain her interests by carefully nursing the good neighborship of the European nations."

Cyclone In Iowa.

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 19.—A cyclone struck Preston, Ia., destroying most of the building of the town. Charles Floy, wife and three children were killed. William O'Meara is said to have been killed at Quigley and Mike Hines at Charlotte.

General William Wirt Lowe Dead.

MAHA, Neb., May 19.—General William Wirt Lowe died here of paralysis of the heart, aged 65. He graduated from West Point in 1855, and served on the frontier previously to the war, and with distinction during that struggle. He retired from the army in 1878 and settled in Omaha.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Extra export steers, $5.00@5.25 good do, $4.90@5.00; choice heavy butchers', $4.40@4.70; light handy do, $3.85@4.40; cows and heifers, extra, $3.75@4.50; calves heavy fed, $3.75@3.90; veals, $4.00@4.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Choice to extra wethers, $4.10@4.20; fair to choice sheep, $3.75@4.00; common to fair, $3.60@3.80; choice to extra spring lambs, $5.00@5.15; common to fair, $4.65@4.90.

HOGS — Heavy $4.35@4.40; medium and mixed, $4.30@4.35 Yorkers, $4.25@4.30; pigs, $3.85@4.05.

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It completely cleanses and purifies the system and at the same time strengthens the stomach, nervous system, heart, lungs and all other tissues. It causes the head to become clear and the patient energetic for business when dull or indisposed from biliousness or impure blood.

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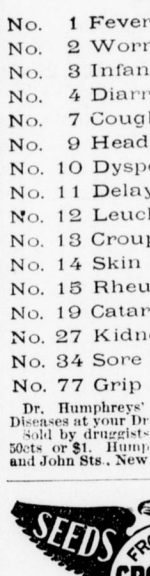

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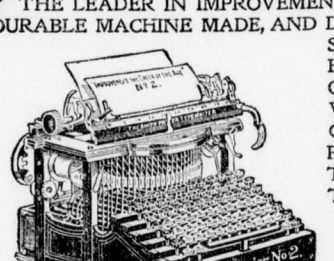

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